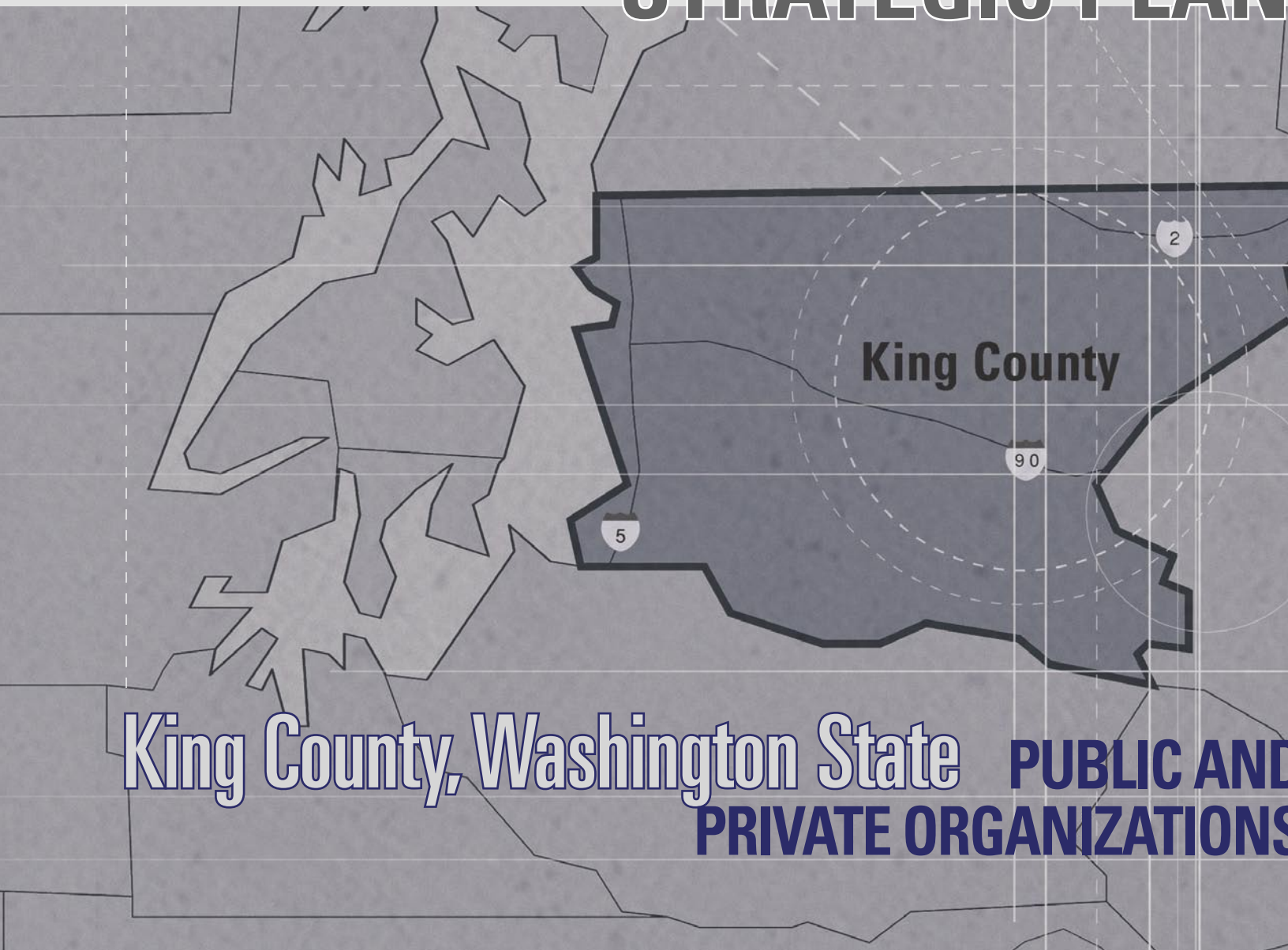


REGION

6

**Homeland
Security**

STRATEGIC PLAN



King County

King County, Washington State

**PUBLIC AND
PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS**

Geographic King County, Washington State

REGION 6
**Homeland
Security**

STRATEGIC PLAN

December, 2005

Table of Contents

Guide to Understanding the Region 6 Homeland Security Strategic Plan	vii
Overview	vii
Content ..	vii
Implementation	viii
Plan Updates.....	viii
Executive Summary	ix
Part I: Introduction	1
Part II: Vision, Mission, Guiding Principles	3
Our Collective Vision and Mission	4
A Regional Approach	4
Guiding Principles	4
A Regional Approach with Broad Participation	5
Planning, Coordination, Clear Roles and Responsibilities.....	5
Unifying Standards and Protocols.....	5
Assessment- and Strategy-Based Funding	5
Seven Regional Priorities.....	5
Looking to the Region’s Future: A Vision for 2010	6
Part III: Priorities, Goals, and Objectives	7
Background	8
Implementation and Review.....	8
Timeline and Urgency Definitions	8
Key for Coordinating Lead Acronyms on Strategic Plan Priority Matrix.....	9
Implementation Matrix.....	10
Objectives by Rank and by Coordinating Lead	28
Matrix by Rank (High, Medium, Low).....	28
Matrix by Coordinating Lead	39
Appendix A. Glossary.....	A1
Appendix B. Acronyms	B1
Appendix C. Crosswalk of Region 6 HSSP Priorities to Washington State and National Priorities	C1
Crosswalk of Region 6 HSSP Priorities, Goals and Objectives to Washington State and UASI Strategic Plans	C6

Guide to Understanding the Region 6 Homeland Security Strategic Plan

Overview

The Region 6 Homeland Security Strategic Plan (R6 HSSP) aligns the Region's many independent homeland security efforts and resources under a single Mission and Vision and a set of Guiding Principles and Regional Priorities. Intended to provide overarching direction, with implementation accomplished through individual, autonomous entities, the focus of the Plan is on strategic approaches rather than tactical or response operations.

This Plan is intended to:

- Ensure a coordinated, regional approach to homeland security.
- Prioritize use of limited resources.
- Ensure consistency with projects and programs implemented as a result of homeland security grant funding.
- Position the Region to take advantage of current and future opportunities.
- Communicate the goals and direction of the Emergency Management Advisory Committee (EMAC) and Regional Homeland Security Subcommittee (RHSS).
- Integrate private and public sector partners to prevent, mitigate, prepare, respond and recover from localized and regional events.
- Plan for and respond to trends in business, government, and technology, and to other environmental factors that will continue to impact the Region.

Content

The Region 6 Homeland Security Strategic Plan has been designed for multiple users. The Plan is divided into three parts to aid readers with locating the information they need.

- Part I: Introduction
- Part II: Vision, Mission and Guiding Principles used to develop the R6 HSSP.
- Part III: Priorities, Goals, and Objectives that will allow the Region to accomplish its Mission and achieve its Vision. The Listing of the Part III Priorities, Goals, and Objectives is also categorized by "Coordinating Lead" and ranking to demonstrate the level of priority or urgency. This categorization will allow all users to quickly find the segment of Objectives relevant to their needs.

Readers are encouraged to review the entire Plan to obtain a complete understanding of its purpose and framework and the Region's Vision and Mission. The appendices contain valuable reference information to aid the reader. Supporting documentation and research, such as summaries of stakeholder interviews, can be found in separate annexes online at the King County Office of Emergency Management website on the Homeland Security Strategic Plan web page (<http://www.metrokc.gov/prepare/homelandsecurity>).

The Plan design, as introduced in Part II, is structured around Priorities, Goals, and Objectives.¹

- **Priorities** specify critical strategic homeland security issues or themes that the Region has determined to warrant a commitment of resources and effort.
- **Goals** are the desired results or outcomes that support the Region's Vision and Mission.
- **Objectives** are steps, projects, or programs that can be implemented to achieve each Goal.

There are seven Priorities:

- Priority I focuses on regional collaboration and efforts needed to strengthen emergency preparedness, prevention, mitigation, response, and recovery.
- Priority II concentrates on improving the Region's understanding of current and desired capabilities through assessing and addressing regional assets, needs, threats, vulnerabilities related to planning, equipment, training, and exercise.
- Priority III emphasizes the need to develop and maintain the goals and objectives described in this Plan by incorporating analysis of long-term regional benefits and sustainability.
- Priority IV stresses the importance of developing and promoting continuity of operations and continuity of government for all types of jurisdictions, tribal nations, organizations and agencies.
- Priority V focuses on critical information sharing and interoperable communication.
- Priority VI addresses development of Region-wide public education and outreach programs and messages.
- Priority VII highlights the need to strengthen public health and health care capabilities in the Region.

Implementation

The Region will implement each Objective by assigning it to a "Coordinating Lead." The Coordinating Lead will be responsible for bringing together any other entities and individuals that should be engaged in implementing the Objective. The Coordinating Lead, in consultation with key stakeholders, if any, will also be responsible for developing an Action Plan that maps out the immediate steps necessary to accomplish the Objective. The Objectives will be implemented and the Action Plan will be developed in accordance with the ranking and timeline specified in the R6 HSSP. It is the goal of the Region to implement Objectives that have a high rank and are short-term prior to those with a lower rank and a longer timeline. The Region will attempt to accomplish the Goals and Objectives described in the Plan to the best of its ability within the constraints of available funding and resources.

Plan Updates

Region 6 intends to update the plan annually. King County Office of Emergency Management on behalf of Region 6 will maintain the plan. You may contact King County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) at 206-296-3830 (phone) or send inquiries to 3511 NE Second Street, Renton, WA 98056-4192; www.metrokc.gov/prepare.

¹ To match the terminology used in the Washington Statewide Homeland Security Strategic Plan and the Department of Homeland Security National Priorities, the terms "Theme" and "Action Strategy", which were used in the December 2004 release of the R6 HSSP, have been replaced with the terms "Priority" and "Objective".

The State of Washington, in creating Homeland Security “regions” and designating geographic King County as Region 6, has called for homeland security to be addressed from a multi-jurisdictional viewpoint. This approach to protecting the Region will leverage existing resources, optimize future resource opportunities and develop sustainability in the event of resource and funding changes.

The Region 6 Homeland Security Strategic Plan is a stakeholder-driven, five-year roadmap that is designed to guide decisions of resource allocation toward solutions that deliver a homeland security benefit to the entire Region. The strategies listed in this Plan would also improve the Region’s capabilities with regard to natural, accidental or human-made disasters. Specific objectives in this Plan are prioritized in a matrix, listed according to regional priorities and specific goals attached to each priority. This document was developed through interviews of over 60 stakeholders, participation in stakeholder workshops and focus groups, and by an assessment and review of relevant plans.

Stakeholders, comprised of jurisdictions, disciplines and tribal nations within the Region with interests in homeland security, developed the Plan’s Vision Statement – *“a collaborative and coordinated Region 6 that is safe and secure for the 21st Century.”* The Vision recognizes the benefits from fully engaged, prepared, trained, and equipped contributors whose clear understanding of vulnerabilities informs the prioritization of regional resources. In addition, the Vision anticipates that the Region will have a full range of plans at all levels of government and business and that these plans will encourage multi-jurisdictional and multidisciplinary training and partnerships. Mutual goals will elevate organizational capability, sustainable levels of funding, and coordinated education and information efforts. Elected officials and key decision makers will be appropriately informed and support homeland security as a regional priority.

The Plan’s Mission Statement is *“to protect the citizens, property, environment, culture and economy of Region 6 (geographic King County) from acts of terrorism and natural disasters and to minimize the effects of these emergencies.”* The Mission promotes a regional approach and perspective to all planning and response activities, acknowledging that no individual jurisdiction stands alone. This regional orientation is to be applied to multiple disciplines as well as multiple jurisdictions. These multiple disciplines extend to non-governmental organizations, tribal nations, and the private sector.

Four Guiding Principles framed the development of the Plan:

- A Regional Approach with Broad Participation
- Planning, Coordination, Clear Roles and Responsibilities
- Unifying Standards and Protocols
- Assessment- and Strategy-Based Funding

Stakeholders applied the Guiding Principles to develop a Plan framework using seven regional Priorities. Listed under each regional Priority are specific Goals that either

mirror or complement similar categories contained in the State's strategic plan. The Region 6 Homeland Security Strategic Plan Priorities and Goals are:

- **Regional Priority I. Coordinate and Strengthen Regional Emergency Preparedness, Prevention, Mitigation, Response and Recovery.**
 - Goal A: Commit to prevention of terrorist attacks as a Region.
 - Goal B. Commit to planning for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies as a Region.
 - Goal C. Coordinate all regional homeland security plans.
 - Goal D. Develop and implement plans with the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and tribal nations.
 - Goal E. Use the Incident Command System (ICS), the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the National Response Plan (NRP) to coordinate multi-jurisdictional or multi-disciplinary responses.
 - Goal F. Acknowledge that the Region is critically interdependent on entities outside its border, particularly in regard to the jurisdictions of Pierce and Snohomish County.
- **Regional Priority II. Assess and Address Regional Assets, Needs, Threats and Vulnerabilities.**
 - Goal A. Understand threat and vulnerabilities at a regional level.
 - Goal B. Obtain desired capability levels for equipment, training, and resources.
 - Goal C. Develop emergency plans and procedures needed to enhance regional planning, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery capabilities.
 - Goal D. Provide appropriate equipment to enhance regional planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities.
 - Goal E. Meet minimum levels of training established under Goal B, ensuring that emergency response personnel at all levels are involved in ongoing training.
 - Goal F. Use exercises to test plans, identify gaps and assumptions, and build relationships across jurisdictions and disciplines.
- **Regional Priority III. Make Decisions That Will Generate Long-Term Regional Benefits and Sustainability.**
 - Goal A. Build mechanisms that will yield appropriate and effective funding decisions.
- **Regional Priority IV. Promote Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP), Continuity of Operations (COOP), and Continuity of Government (COG) Plans for Public, Private, and Non-Profit Organizations, and Tribal Nations.**
 - Goal A. Encourage COOP/COG and business continuity plans across public, private, and non-profit organizations, as well as tribal nations to ensure that essential functions continue during and after a natural or human-made disaster.
 - Goal B. Develop, coordinate, and implement a Region 6 Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan.



- Goal C. Emphasize the critical role of information technology (IT) to business and government operations.
- **Regional Priority V. Develop Region-wide Interagency and Interoperable Communications Capabilities and Strategies.**
 - Goal A. Transmit critical information effectively among jurisdictions, tribal nations, agencies and organizations to enhance emergency planning and response.
 - Goal B. Establish reliable and redundant intra- and inter-organizational voice and data communications.
 - Goal C. Enable emergency responders and other appropriate organizations, such as utilities and public works departments, to access site-specific information.
- **Regional Priority VI. Develop Region-wide Public Information, Public Education, and Outreach Strategies.**
 - Goal A. Continue ongoing regional coordination of information efforts.
 - Goal B. Coordinate public education messages distributed throughout the Region to ensure the public is receiving clear and uniform messages.
 - Goal C. Increase public awareness of hazards and risks to promote self-reliance and personal safety.
 - Goal D. Develop public education and information messages to specific cultural, language, and special needs groups; and those who would not be reached through mainstream media outlets.
- **Regional Priority VII. Enhance the coordination, capabilities and surge capacity of the Region's public health and healthcare system.**
 - Goal A: Develop supporting Goals and Objectives to achieve desired changes in the Region's public health and healthcare system.

Specific Objectives are identified to achieve each Goal, based upon stakeholder feedback and consensus. These Objectives range from organizing exercises and training, to emphasizing ways to include multiple disciplines in homeland security planning, to engaging the public and its elected officials. The Objectives adopted by stakeholders for inclusion in this Plan have been ranked according to the following categories: Rank (High, Medium, or Low) and Timeline (Short-term/within 18 months, Medium-term/within 18 months to 3 1/2 years, Long-term/within 3 1/2 years to five years). A Matrix with the recommended Objectives sorted by Rank and by Coordinating Lead follows Part III, Priorities, Goals, and Objectives. The Region will attempt to accomplish the Goals and Objectives described in the Plan to the best of its ability within the constraints of available funding and resources.

Part I

Introduction



Introduction

Washington State Region 6 – which consists of geographic King County – has undertaken an ambitious strategic planning effort to assess and address needs related to homeland security, and disaster preparedness and response capabilities. The Region encompasses 39 local jurisdictions including urban, suburban, and semi-rural communities, two Federally recognized Indian tribal nations, more than 120 special purpose districts, and internationally known business entities. Along with terrorist threats, the Region faces a myriad of natural and technological hazards, including earthquakes, fires, floods, severe storms, energy failures, and hazardous materials releases.

Region 6 has many strengths. The Region has a culture of working together, with strong partnerships and established agreements for collaboration, and a history of using the Incident Command System (ICS). The homeland security community is progressive and has a high level of awareness of its strengths and vulnerabilities. The relative frequency of natural disasters in the Region has resulted in systems and people that are practiced and prepared to react, respond, and recover. The Region is focusing on multi-jurisdictional collaboration and has a renewed emphasis on coordination with the private sector. There are mutual aid agreements, Fire Mobilization Plans, a Regional Disaster Plan, and communication systems, such as Northwest Warning, Alert, and Response Network (NW WARN), Regional Public Information Network (RPIN), Business Emergency Network (BEN) with additional information systems currently under development. The Region exhibits a strong sense of interdependence and recognizes the importance of regional planning, coordination, and response. This growing focus on a regional approach is carried through to the process of allocating available public funds to address high priority needs and proposed projects with the greatest regional benefit.

At the same time, Region 6 faces a number of significant challenges. These challenges were identified and explored during interviews with more than sixty Region 6 stakeholders concerned with emergency preparedness and homeland security. These interviews, along with an assessment of existing relevant plans within the Region, formed the basis for stakeholder workshops and focus groups that have yielded a Vision, Mission, Guiding Principles, Priorities, Goals, and Objectives. Plan implementation is led by the Region 6 Homeland Security Council/ Emergency Management Advisory Committee supported by the Regional Homeland Security Subcommittee. Responsibility for the implementation of specific Objectives will be delegated to stakeholders and partners, led by those entities identified as Coordinating Leads.

The key elements of this Plan are contained in three Parts:

- **Part I – Introduction,**
- **Part II – Vision and Mission, and**
- **Part III – Strategic Priorities, Goals and Objectives.**

Additional reference materials are included in appendices. The research and supporting data for this plan, including the results of stakeholder interviews, surveys, and analysis of related plans, can be found in supporting reference annexes on the King County Office of Emergency Management website on the Region 6 Homeland Security Strategic Plan webpage <http://metrokc.gov/prepare>. The Plan will be updated annually. King County Office of Emergency Management will maintain the Plan on behalf of Region 6. You may contact King County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) at 206-296-3830 (phone) or send inquiries to 3511 NE Second Street, Renton, WA 98056-4192.

Part II

Vision, Mission, and Guiding Principles



Vision, Mission, Guiding Principles

Our Collective Vision and Mission

Vision Statement:

"A collaborative and coordinated Region 6 (geographic King County) that is safe and secure for the 21st Century."

Mission Statement:

"To protect the citizens, property, environment, culture and economy of Region 6 (geographic King County) from acts of terrorism and natural disasters and to minimize the effects of these emergencies"

A Regional Approach

Given the complex and high-level threat faced by Region 6 and the interdependency of the individual jurisdictions and organizations involved, we have determined that taking a regional approach to homeland security is critical. No event of significance is truly local, as political boundaries are permeable and local critical infrastructure may serve the entire Region. No jurisdiction stands alone: the high-risk, well-resourced municipality may be as dependent on a smaller jurisdiction for support in an emergency as the smaller jurisdiction is on the larger jurisdiction's special teams or specialized equipment.

Coordination and collaboration are required by discipline and function as well as by geography. Police, fire, and emergency responders contribute complementary skills and resources and need to be able to communicate and work together effectively. The Region's non-governmental organizations, tribal nations, public health department, hospitals, public works departments, utilities, special purpose districts, ports and educational institutions play a critical role in prevention, preparation, response, and recovery efforts. Significant resources and expertise held by the private sector should be brought to bear. Members of the public depend on, and contribute to, homeland security and public safety efforts.

The Region's history of using the Incident Command System (ICS) will be helpful for implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The Region has aligned its strategies with the National Preparedness Goal's seven priorities.

Guiding Principles

The following "Guiding Principles" are a distillation of the approach described above. These Guiding Principles emerged from stakeholder interviews and discussion. They

have been commonly agreed upon and serve as the framework for the development of the Region 6 Homeland Security Strategic Plan.

A Regional Approach with Broad Participation

- Recognizing the interdependency of the organizations and jurisdictions that make up Region 6, we adopt a regional approach to homeland security.
- The participation and resources of a broad range of organizations in the public, private, tribal and non-profit sectors, as well as those that bridge these sectors, are critical components of regional security.
- The public is an integral player in responding to emergencies.
- Our interdependencies do not stop at the Region 6 (King County) border.

Planning, Coordination, Clear Roles and Responsibilities

- Multi-organizational and multi-disciplinary prevention, preparation, response, and recovery must be carefully coordinated and collaborated, with clearly understood roles and responsibilities.
- Planning and exercising are necessary components of effective emergency response and recovery, both for individual organizations and for coordination of multi-organizational efforts.
- Effective emergency response involves prevention, preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery.

Unifying Standards and Protocols

- Local jurisdictions must have strong plans and a base level of equipment, staffing, and training capacity to meet their own needs and to respond to regional needs when required.
- Standardization of communications, equipment and procedures is desired.
- Communications systems and effective information sharing among organizations are critical components of a coordinated and collaborative approach to homeland security.
- Continued use of ICS and implementation of NIMS will be supported.

Assessment- and Strategy-Based Funding

- Assessment of threat, risk, vulnerability, and level of responsibility should serve as the basis for building Region-wide capabilities and resource allocation.
- Funding should follow strategy and reinforce policy.
- Capacity, once created, must be supported and sustained into the future.

Seven Regional Priorities

- Regional Priority I. Coordinate and Strengthen Regional Emergency Preparedness, Prevention, Mitigation, Response and Recovery

- Regional Priority II. Assess and Address Regional Assets, Needs, Threats and Vulnerabilities.
- Regional Priority III. Make Decisions That Will Generate Long-Term Regional Benefits and Sustainability.
- Regional Priority IV. Promote Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP), Continuity of Operations (COOP), and Continuity of Government (COG) Plans for Public, Private, and Non-Profit Organizations, and Tribal Nations
- Regional Priority V. Develop Region-wide Interagency and Interoperable Communications Capabilities and Strategies
- Regional Priority VI. Develop Region-wide Public Information, Public Education, and Outreach Strategies
- Regional Priority VII. Enhance the coordination, capabilities and surge capacity of the Region's public health and healthcare system

Looking to the Region's Future: A Vision for 2010

The narrative below describes our ideal future for the Region. We believe this future is both aspirational and achievable given the Goals and Objectives detailed in this Plan and will attempt to accomplish these to the best of our ability within the constraints of available funding.

In 2010, five years after the adoption of this Strategic Plan, it is the goal of Region 6 to have a resilient regional homeland security system capable of preventing, preparing for, mitigating, responding to, and recovering from the full range of emergencies from terrorism to natural hazards. The Region benefits from appropriately engaged, prepared, trained, and equipped contributors from the public and private sectors, tribal nations, public health, hospitals, and non-governmental agencies. Our clear understanding of the Region's assets, critical infrastructure, threats and vulnerabilities, and corresponding priorities, guides allocation of resources across the Region.

Five-year goals also include having plans in place at the local, sub-regional, and regional level, defining clear roles and responsibilities and creating plans to ensure the continuity of government and critical services in the event of a regional emergency. Stakeholders across jurisdictions and disciplines routinely train and exercise these plans, establishing solid partnerships, mutual respect, and an appreciation for the benefits of working collaboratively. Goals for equipment, training, and communications protocols ensure that individual organizations have the means and information necessary to effectively prevent, mitigate, prepare for, and respond to emergencies, as well as the means to sustain this level of preparedness over time. Coordinated and consistent public information efforts have created an educated citizenry with realistic expectations of the homeland security community and an understanding of the need for 72 hours (3 days) of self-sufficiency. Elected officials and other key decision makers are appropriately informed and support homeland security as a regional priority.

Part III

Priorities, Goals, and Objectives



Priorities, Goals, and Objectives

Background

The homeland security strategies (Priorities, Goals, and Objectives) in this Plan flow from many sources. They reflect the political, geographic and economic realities of Region 6, while addressing the existing and emergent threats to public health and safety, and to the economic well being of its citizenry.

Strategies in this Plan should reflect the best in homeland security thinking, emphasizing the perspectives of those who provide resources essential to the Region's preparedness. Thus, these strategies should have a concrete relationship to the Washington Statewide Homeland Security Strategic Plan, and should constitute at least partial implementation of the goals and objectives found in the State's plan. Further, these strategies need to be consistent with the thinking of those who must implement them, and make sense to higher jurisdictional authorities.

These strategies reflect the thinking of the stakeholders who participated in the Strategic Planning Workshops in March and May 2004, and the input from interviews conducted during the preceding January/February timeframe. After the initial release of the Plan in December 2004, the Coordinating Leads began working on the Objectives and implementing the Plan. The Federal government also implemented the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and released a National Preparedness Goal with seven National Priorities. In July 2005, a workshop was held to reassess the Plan and revise as needed. This revised version of the Region 6 Homeland Security Strategic Plan was released in September 2005.

The strategies that follow are also based on the interests of citizens and organizations outside of the immediate stakeholder community who are important to a successful regional homeland security strategy. These strategies are intended to be objective and professional.

In summary, these Priorities, Goals, and Objectives are written from the perspective of stakeholder needs, State objectives, Region 6 conditions and national requirements. They are presented by stakeholders who believe that the Plan's implementation will assist Region 6 in meeting the threat of terrorism, as well as threats posed by natural and technological disasters, in ways that are both measurable and prudent.

Implementation and Review

This Plan will be implemented to the best of the Region's ability and as funds become available. It is intended to be a living document that will change over time as Objectives are implemented, Goals are met, and circumstances in the Region change. The Plan was reviewed six months after its first issuance, and will be reviewed on a regular basis thereafter, to determine its usefulness and relevance to current concerns of the Region. The Implementation Status Matrix describing actions and tasks taken to implement the objectives can be obtained from King County Office of Emergency Management.

Timeline and Urgency Definitions

In general, short-term is defined as tasks that can be started and completed within 18

months following the release of this Plan; medium-term is defined as tasks that can be completed in 18 months to three and one-half years; and long-term is defined as tasks that can be completed in three and one-half years to five years. “On-going” objectives are will be repeated or conducted continuously once developed. Objectives that were considered but are beyond the five-year time frame are labeled “future” tasks and are beyond the implementation strategy of this Plan.

High rank objectives are of immediate importance, critical to successful implementation of this Plan, and should be completed first. Medium rank objectives are important, but implementation can wait until high rank objectives have been addressed. Low rank objectives are desirable, but are less critical to the successful implementation of this Plan.

Key for Coordinating Lead Acronyms on Strategic Plan Priority Matrix

ABBREVIATION	COORDINATING LEAD
EMAC	Emergency Management Advisory Committee
IT	Information Technology
KC Fire Chiefs	King County Fire Chiefs Association
KC Police Chiefs	King County Police Chiefs Association
KC OEM	King County Office of Emergency Management
PSAPS	Public Service Answering Points
PNWER	Pacific Northwest Economic Region
R6 HSC	Region 6 Homeland Security Council
RCB	King County Radio Communication Board
RDPTF	Regional Disaster Plan Task Force
RHSS	Regional Homeland Security Subcommittee
RHSS (CIP)	Regional Homeland Security Subcommittee, Critical Infrastructure Protection Workgroup
RHSS (T&Ex)	Regional Homeland Security Subcommittee, Training and Exercise Workgroup
RHSS (P&A)	Regional Homeland Security Subcommittee, Planning and Administration Workgroup
RHSS (MEPG)	Regional Homeland Security Subcommittee, Multidisciplinary Equipment Planning Group
RPIN	Regional Public Information Network
UASI	Urban Area Security Initiative Workgroup

Implementation Matrix

REGIONAL PRIORITY I. Coordinate And Strengthen Regional Emergency Preparedness, Prevention, Mitigation, Response And Recovery		
Goal A: Commit to prevention of terrorist attacks as a Region. The foremost goal of any homeland security plan is to prevent, detect, and interdict, a terrorist attack before it occurs.		
Objectives	1. Establish comprehensive information gathering, analysis, and dissemination systems that include public and private entities (local, regional, State, and Federal partnership.)	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	KC Police Chiefs
	2. Establish and leverage alliances within our diverse communities to inform and enlist support for a shared responsibility to prevent terrorism.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	KC Police Chiefs
Goal B. Commit to planning for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies as a Region. A regional response across jurisdictions, tribal nations, and disciplines, and by public, private, and volunteer entities will be most effective in facing emergencies of significance by: establishing regional priorities; building strong individual organizations; and creating an effective coordination system. Stakeholders should continue to work at lowering political and jurisdictional barriers to achieving a high level of all-hazards preparation, and better regional coordination. They can lead by example, by supporting regional training, exercises, funding, goals, vulnerability assessments, and other strategies found in this document.		
Objectives	1. Support regional preparedness and strategic planning. Inform planners of regional priorities.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	EMAC
	2. Coordinate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and dispatch operations, looking at facilities from a regional level.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	KC OEM

REGIONAL PRIORITY I. Coordinate And Strengthen Regional Emergency Preparedness, Prevention, Mitigation, Response And Recovery		
Goal C. Coordinate regional homeland security plans. Regional coordination of homeland security planning efforts will increase interoperability and better define roles and responsibilities of all organizations.		
Objectives	1. Complete and implement the Regional Disaster Plan. Include a matrix delineating primary and support responsibilities.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	EMAC/RDPTR
	2. When appropriate opportunities arise, clarify and synchronize preparedness, response, and recovery roles and expectations directly with local, regional, State, and Federal agencies.	
	Rank	Low
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	KC OEM
	3. Review existing and proposed laws and regulations to ensure synchronization with regional goals and objectives.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	KC OEM
Goal D. Develop and implement plans with the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and tribal nations.		
Objectives	1. Develop and maintain mutual aid agreements, memoranda of understanding, and intergovernmental memoranda of understanding (MAAs, MOUs, and IMOUs) with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for implementation of regional and local planning documents.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS

REGIONAL PRIORITY I. Coordinate And Strengthen Regional Emergency Preparedness, Prevention, Mitigation, Response And Recovery		
Goal E. Use the Incident Command System (ICS), the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the National Response Plan (NRP) to coordinate multi-jurisdictional or multi-disciplinary responses.		
Objectives	1. Require use of NIMS/ICS and the NRP as a prior condition for Federal, State, and Regional funding.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (On-going)
	Coordinating Lead	EMAC
Goal F. Acknowledge that the Region is critically interdependent on entities outside its border, particularly in regard to the jurisdictions of Pierce and Snohomish County.		
Objectives	1. Develop training commensurate with equipment in tri-county exercises, with State and Federal participation.	
	Rank	Low
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (T&Ex)

REGIONAL PRIORITY II. Assess and Address Regional Assets, Needs, Threats and Vulnerabilities.		
Goal A: Understand threat and vulnerabilities at a regional level.		
Objectives	1. Use available assessments to create a regional understanding of potential hazards and vulnerabilities.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS
	2. Communicate and coordinate with federal, state, and local agencies, port and transportation providers to leverage existing efforts to assess specifically the needs, threats and vulnerabilities to major air, sea and other transportation systems.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS
Goal B. Establish desired capability levels for equipment, training, and resources. To strategically direct future funding to address gaps in the Region's capabilities, it is necessary to first establish desired capabilities and assess where gaps exist between the current state and this desired state. The goals and assessment described in this Goal can be used to inform funding allocation processes and decisions.		
Objectives	1. Through best practice research and consultation with Federal agencies, national consortia and associations, establish regional goals for special teams, jurisdictions of different sizes and agencies representing all disciplines, specifying desired levels of equipment, training, exercise and other resources.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS
	2. Develop a matrix specifying the level of Incident Command System (ICS) training required for each of the disciplines listed in the National Response Plan.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (T&E)

REGIONAL PRIORITY II. Assess and Address Regional Assets, Needs, Threats and Vulnerabilities.		
Objectives	3. Conduct an analysis to identify gaps between current training standards and equipment and resource capabilities and regional goals.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS
Goal C. Develop emergency plans and procedures needed to enhance regional planning, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery capabilities.		
Objectives	1. Provide support for the development of evacuation plans.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	KC OEM
	2. Provide support for the development of recovery plans for public organizations.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS
	3. Provide support for the development of recovery and resumption plans for critical infrastructures.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (CIP)
Goal D. Provide appropriate equipment to enhance regional planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities.		
Objectives	1. Allocate response equipment based on funding resources, regional needs, and sustainability of regional capability and capacity.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Short-term (On-going)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (MEPG)

REGIONAL PRIORITY II. Assess and Address Regional Assets, Needs, Threats and Vulnerabilities.		
Objectives	2. Support regional sustainability and needs of the response community by developing and utilizing equipment caches.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Short-term (On-going)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (MEPG)
	3. Ensure interoperability in equipment within Region 6.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (MEPG)/ KC Police Chiefs
Goal E. Meet minimum levels of training established by the Region, ensuring that emergency response personnel at all levels are involved in ongoing training. Train frequently to accommodate staff turnover and to ensure a well-qualified line of leadership succession. It is important to provide training beyond the front line of emergency responders, because during a major event they will require back-up and relief.		
Objectives	1. Provide counterterrorism training to emergency responders to understand, deter, and interdict terrorist activity.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (T&Ex)
	2. Train and exercise with Public Health - Seattle & King County authorities in emergency response.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	Public Health for Seattle and King County
	3. Focus on chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) incidents, emphasizing training on screening, surveillance, and early detection by emergency responders and health care professionals.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	KC Police Chiefs

REGIONAL PRIORITY II. Assess and Address Regional Assets, Needs, Threats and Vulnerabilities.		
Objectives	4. Develop NIMS, ICS, and NRP training opportunities.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (T&Ex)
<p>Goal F. Use exercises to test plans, identify gaps and assumptions, and build relationships across jurisdictions and disciplines.</p> <p>Focus on multi-jurisdictional and multidisciplinary exercises, using regionally based plans and resources identified for regional use. Use scenarios relating to recently completed annexes, such as terrorism annexes. Use regionally-focused tabletop exercises more often, during plan development or plan review activities. Use full-scale exercises as needed for testing major system advancements, multi-county exercises, or coordination with State and Federal agencies. With the exception of cyber-terrorism and bioterrorism, focus exercises on infrastructure, not populations.</p>		
Objectives	1. Develop a five-year exercise plan that is updated annually and is efficient, sustainable, and cost-effective.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (T&Ex)
	2. Test memoranda of understanding, memoranda of agreement, and mutual aid agreements via exercises.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Medium-term (On-going)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (T&Ex)
	3. Seek participation of high-level officials who would be involved in a real event.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (On-going)
	Coordinating Lead	EMAC
	4. Facilitate the participation of related volunteer organizations and other non-profits in joint exercises.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS

REGIONAL PRIORITY II. Assess and Address Regional Assets, Needs, Threats and Vulnerabilities.		
Objectives	5. Involve the private sector, especially owners and operators of critical infrastructure and key assets.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (On-going)
	Coordinating Lead	PNWER
	6. Target grants that may be applied to overtime, backfill, and exercises costs, thus lessening the burden on local jurisdictions.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (On-going)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (T&Ex)
	7. Follow Federal Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP) guidelines.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (T&Ex)
	8. Sponsor exercises and workshops to foster an understanding of regional preparedness, response and recovery capabilities. Work up to a three-county full-scale exercise.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (T&Ex)

REGIONAL PRIORITY III. Make Decisions That Will Generate Long-Term Regional Benefits and Sustainability.		
Goal A. Build mechanisms that will yield appropriate and effective funding decisions.		
Objectives	1. Develop and maintain a fair and transparent grant distribution methodology with agreed-upon priorities and criteria requiring that all projects: 1) support the R6 HSSP; 2) demonstrate long-term regional benefits; and 3) and have systems in place for these benefits to be demonstrated and retained upon project completion.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	R6 HSC/EMAC
	2. Develop a comprehensive five-year regional funding plan to establish phased priorities.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS
	3. Develop a framework and methodology for evaluating outcomes of grant expenditures and their effectiveness in contributing to the desired state of regional prevention and preparedness.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (P&A)/ KC OEM
	4. Seek to integrate multiple grant funding sources.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	R6HSC/EMAC

REGIONAL PRIORITY IV. Promote Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP), Continuity of Operations (COOP), and Continuity of Government (COG) Plans for Public, Private, and Non-Profit Organizations and Tribal Nations		
Goal A. Encourage COOP/COG and business continuity plans across public, private, and non-profit organizations, as well as tribal nations to ensure that essential functions continue during and after a natural or human-made disaster.		
Objectives	1. Encourage development of individual COOP/COG and business continuity plans.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	R6 HSC
	2. Use a regional approach to lead local government COOP/COG planning, training and exercising.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	KC OEM
	3. Use a regional approach to advocate and lead business continuity planning, training, and exercising within the public, private, and non-profit sectors and tribal nations.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	PNWER
	4. Emphasize to the private sector the importance of investing in business continuity planning. Encourage the private sector to fund business continuity planning activities.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	KC OEM
	5. Distribute and encourage organizations to follow Federal guidance for developing State and local COOP plans.	
	Rank	Low
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS

REGIONAL PRIORITY IV. Promote Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP), Continuity of Operations (COOP), and Continuity of Government (COG) Plans for Public, Private, and Non-Profit Organizations and Tribal Nations		
Objectives	6. Develop and exercise Continuity of Government and Services (COG/S) plans as a jurisdiction and as a Region.	
	Rank	Low
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS
Goal B. Develop, coordinate, and implement a Region 6 Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan. Critical infrastructure protection (CIP) requires inclusion of the private sectors and recognition of their needs. Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) should focus on the protection and prevention, and in the event of an incident causing infrastructure damage, the need to restore a community to a well-functioning whole. A regional CIP program should examine interdependencies within and across sectors because failure in one sector typically leads to cascading failures in other sectors.		
Objectives	1. Allocate funding to protect infrastructures by utilizing the Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (CIP)
	2. Develop a Critical Infrastructure Plan.	
	Rank	
	Timeline	Complete
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (CIP)
	3. Add an Annex to the Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan that addresses selected critical infrastructure interdependencies and cascading effects of infrastructure failure.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (CIP)
	4. Assist with the development of public/private partnerships to protect selected critical infrastructure using the Region 6 Critical infrastructure Plan, infrastructure associations, the RHSS Critical Infrastructure Protection Work Group, and other mechanisms as appropriate.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (CIP)/ Critical Infrastructure Owners

REGIONAL PRIORITY IV. Promote Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP), Continuity of Operations (COOP), and Continuity of Government (COG) Plans for Public, Private, and Non-Profit Organizations and Tribal Nations		
Objectives	5. Assist selected infrastructure operators by sharing nationally-recognized best practice assessment tools, target hardening methodologies, communications systems, and infrastructure restoration techniques.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (CIP)
	6. Provide support for the development of specific protection plans for high threat and/or high value components/sites, emphasizing a risk-based and systems approach. These specific protection plans should include hardening and mitigation considerations and examination of interdependencies between infrastructure components.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS CIP/Critical Infrastructure Owners
	7. Sponsor, promote, and develop selected workshops and exercises. Workshops should address joint response planning, protection measures, use of GIS, and infrastructure restoration; exercises could include tabletop, functional, and full-scale and will test response and restoration plans over the geographical Region 6 area.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS (CIP)
Goal C. Emphasize the critical role of information technology (IT) to business and government operations.		
Objectives	1. Use a regional approach and collaboration to protect key information technology systems. Extensive planning and testing is needed to ensure that there is redundancy and effective backup systems are in place.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	Regional IT entity

REGIONAL PRIORITY V. Develop Region-wide Interagency and Interoperable Communications Capabilities and Strategies		
Goal A. Transmit critical information effectively among jurisdictions, tribal nations, agencies and organizations to enhance emergency planning and response.		
Objectives	1. Review Washington State's communications assessment and assess the inter-organizational and inter-jurisdictional operability, reliability, redundancy, access, and security of the Region's communication systems.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS
	2. Formalize, validate, and use communication protocols for sharing critical information from State and Federal agencies with local agencies, and from law enforcement agencies with non-law enforcement agencies and other appropriate private, public, and tribal organizations and companies. Consider encryption as a tool.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS
Goal B. Establish reliable and redundant intra- and inter-organizational voice and data communications.		
Objectives	1. Continue to advance the development, validation, and use of Region 6 communication interoperability standards.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	RCB
	2. Ensure interoperability of communications in the Urban Area.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	PSAPs/RCB

REGIONAL PRIORITY V. Develop Region-wide Interagency and Interoperable Communications Capabilities and Strategies		
Objectives	3. Upon completion of the State Interoperable Communications Plan, review regional standards for compatibility.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
	Coordinating Lead	RCB
	4. Ensure adequate backup systems for the 800 MHz system.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	RCB
Goal C. Enable emergency responders and other appropriate organizations, such as utilities and public works departments, to access site-specific information.		
Objectives	1. Evaluate the feasibility of developing site-specific information sharing technologies (e.g., making building schematics, evacuation plans, and contact information available via a graphic interface to be used for command and control purposes.)	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RHSS
	2. Implement technologies to share site-specific information when feasible. Access and authorization procedures must include strong security measures to prevent information from becoming compromised.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	Determine at a future point
	3. Encourage the participation of private sector firms, while ensuring that the information provided by the private sector is not subject to public disclosure requirements.	
	Rank	Low
	Timeline	Future (on-going)
	Coordinating Lead	Determine at a future point

REGIONAL PRIORITY VI. Develop Region-wide Public Information, Public Education, and Outreach Strategies		
Goal A. Continue ongoing regional coordination of information efforts.		
Objectives	1. Improve information systems, such as the RPIN Website, BEN and NW WARN, to make them more effective and redundant.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	RPIN
	2. Implement a regional Joint Information System (JIS).	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	RPIN
Goal B. Coordinate public education messages distributed throughout the Region to ensure the public is receiving clear and uniform messages.		
Objectives	1. Develop a regional marketing strategy.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	KC OEM
	2. Develop a regional public education plan with clear roles and responsibilities and agreed-upon key messages.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	KC OEM
	3. Work with television, radio, and print media representatives to use their distribution capabilities to get accurate information out to the public.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	KC OEM

REGIONAL PRIORITY VI. Develop Region-wide Public Information, Public Education, and Outreach Strategies		
Objectives	4. Develop an inventory of existing public information resources, messages, and tools that can be used for public education.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Medium-term to Long-term
	Coordinating Lead	RPIN
	5. Develop brief summaries of the Region 6 HSSP targeted to elected officials and personnel in each discipline.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	KC OEM
	6. Conduct surveys to establish a baseline, and later resurvey to assess the impact of the messages.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	KC OEM
Goal C. Increase public awareness of hazards and risks to promote self-reliance and personal safety.		
Objectives	1. Encourage public understanding about the importance and implications of 72-hour (3 days) self-reliance and shelter in place.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	Public Education Work Group
	2. Address public expectations of assistance, relief and compensation. Include need for regional solutions and responses in the message.	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	Public Education Work Group
	3. Utilize neighborhood groups, such as Citizen Corps Councils and Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT).	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	Region 6 Citizen Corp Council

REGIONAL PRIORITY VI. Develop Region-wide Public Information, Public Education, and Outreach Strategies		
Goal D. Develop public education and information messages to specific cultural, language, and special needs groups; and those who would not be reached through mainstream media outlets.		
Objectives	1. Develop public education approaches and messages for sectors of the population with special needs (e.g., non native English speakers, individuals with disabilities.)	
	Rank	Medium
	Timeline	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
	Coordinating Lead	Public Education Work Group

REGIONAL PRIORITY VII. Enhance the coordination, capabilities and surge capacity of the Region's public health and healthcare system		
Goal A: Develop supporting Goals and Objectives to achieve desired changes in the Region's public health and healthcare system.		
Objectives	1. Engage a broad group of stakeholders representing the Region's public health and healthcare partners in a structured and comprehensive planning process to update this health Priority.	
	Rank	High
	Timeline	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
	Coordinating Lead	Public Health for Seattle and King County/ the Washington Hospital Association

Objectives by Rank and Coordinating Lead

The following two matrices have been sorted by rank and by coordinating lead to assist those implementing the Plan. These matrices do not contain any additional information that is not previously shown in the main Priority, Goal, and Objectives Matrix.

Matrix by Rank (High, Medium, Low)

RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE	COORDINATING LEAD
High	I.A	1. Establish comprehensive information gathering, analysis, and dissemination systems that include public and private entities (local, regional, State, and Federal partnership.)	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	KC Police Chiefs
High	I.A	2. Establish and leverage alliances within our diverse communities to inform and enlist support for a shared responsibility to prevent terrorism.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	KC Police Chiefs
High	I.B	1. Support regional preparedness and strategic planning. Inform planners of regional priorities.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	EMAC
High	I.B	2. Coordinate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and dispatch operations, looking at facilities from a regional level.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	KC OEM
High	I.C	1. Complete and implement the Regional Disaster Plan. Include a matrix delineating primary and support responsibilities.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	EMAC/RDPTR
High	I.E	1. Require use of NIMS/ICS and the NRP as a prior condition for Federal, State, and Regional funding.	Short-term (On-going)	EMAC
High	II.A	1. Use available assessments to create a regional understanding of potential hazards and vulnerabilities.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RHSS

RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE	COORDINATING LEAD
High	II.A	2. Communicate and coordinate with federal, state, and local agencies, port and transportation providers to leverage existing efforts to assess specifically the needs, threats and vulnerabilities to major air, sea and other transportation systems.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RHSS
High	II.B	1. Through best practice research and consultation with Federal agencies, national consortia and associations, establish regional goals for special teams, jurisdictions of different sizes and agencies representing all disciplines, specifying desired levels of equipment, training, exercise and other resources.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RHSS
High	II.B	2. Develop a matrix specifying the level of Incident Command System (ICS) training required for each of the disciplines listed in the National Response Plan.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	RHSS (T&E)
High	II.B	3. Conduct an analysis to identify gaps between current training standards and equipment and resource capabilities and regional goals.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	RHSS
High	II.D	3. Ensure interoperability in equipment within Region 6.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	RHSS (MEPG)/ KC Police Chiefs
High	II.E	1. Provide counterterrorism training to emergency responders to understand, deter, and interdict terrorist activity.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RHSS (T&Ex)

RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE	COORDINATING LEAD
High	II.E	2. Train and exercise with Public Health - Seattle & King County authorities in emergency response.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	Public Health for Seattle and King County
High	II.E	3. Focus on chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) incidents, emphasizing training on screening, surveillance, and early detection by emergency responders and health care professionals.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	KC Police Chiefs
High	II.E	4. Develop NIMS, ICS, and NRP training opportunities.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RHSS (T&Ex)
High	II.F	1. Develop a five-year exercise plan that is updated annually and is efficient, sustainable, and cost-effective.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RHSS (T&Ex)
High	II.F	3. Seek participation of high-level officials who would be involved in a real event.	Short-term (On-going)	EMAC
High	II.F	5. Involve the private sector, especially owners and operators of critical infrastructure and key assets.	Short-term (On-going)	PNWER
High	II.F	6. Target grants that may be applied to overtime, backfill, and exercises costs, thus lessening the burden on local jurisdictions.	Short-term (On-going)	RHSS (T&Ex)
High	II.F	7. Follow Federal Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP) guidelines.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RHSS (T&Ex)
High	II.F	8. Sponsor exercises and workshops to foster an understanding of regional preparedness, response and recovery capabilities. Work up to a three-county full-scale exercise.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	RHSS (T&Ex)

RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE	COORDINATING LEAD
High	III.A	1. Develop and maintain a fair and transparent grant distribution methodology with agreed-upon priorities and criteria requiring that all projects: 1) support the R6 HSSP; 2) demonstrate long-term regional benefits; and 3) and have systems in place for these benefits to be demonstrated and retained upon project completion.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	R6 HSC/EMAC
High	III.A	2. Develop a comprehensive five-year regional funding plan to establish phased priorities.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	RHSS
High	III.A	3. Develop a framework and methodology for evaluating outcomes of grant expenditures and their effectiveness in contributing to the desired state of regional prevention and preparedness.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	RHSS (P&A)/ KC OEM
High	III.A	4. Seek to integrate multiple grant funding sources.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	R6HSC/EMAC
High	IV.A	1. Encourage development of individual COOP/COG and business continuity plans.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	R6 HSC
High	IV.A	4. Emphasize to the private sector the importance of investing in business continuity planning. Encourage the private sector to fund business continuity planning activities.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	KC OEM
High	IV.B	1. Allocate funding to protect infrastructures by utilizing the Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RHSS (CIP)

RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE	COORDINATING LEAD
High	IV.B	2. Develop a Critical Infrastructure Plan.	Complete	RHSS (CIP)
High	IV.B	4. Assist with the development of public/private partnerships to protect selected critical infrastructure using the Region 6 Critical infrastructure Plan, infrastructure associations, the RHSS Critical Infrastructure Protection Work Group, and other mechanisms as appropriate.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	RHSS (CIP)/ Critical Infrastructure Owners and Operators
High	IV.B	5. Assist selected infrastructure operators by sharing nationally-recognized best practice assessment tools, target hardening methodologies, communications systems, and infrastructure restoration techniques.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	RHSS (CIP)
High	IV.B	6. Provide support for the development of specific protection plans for high threat and/or high value components/sites, emphasizing a risk-based and systems approach. These specific protection plans should include hardening and mitigation considerations and examination of interdependencies between infrastructure components.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	RHSS CIP/Critical Infrastructure Owners and Operators

RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE	COORDINATING LEAD
High	IV.B	7. Sponsor, promote, and develop selected workshops and exercises. Workshops should address joint response planning, protection measures, use of GIS, and infrastructure restoration; exercises could include tabletop, functional, and full-scale and will test response and restoration plans over the geographical Region 6 area.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RHSS (CIP)
High	IV.C	1. Use a regional approach and collaboration to protect key information technology systems. Extensive planning and testing is needed to ensure that there is redundancy and effective backup systems are in place.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	Regional IT entity
High	V.A	1. Review Washington State's communications assessment and assess the inter-organizational and inter-jurisdictional operability, reliability, redundancy, access, and security of the Region's communication systems.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RHSS
High	V.A	2. Formalize, validate, and use communication protocols for sharing critical information from State and Federal agencies with local agencies, and from law enforcement agencies with non-law enforcement agencies and other appropriate private, public, and tribal organizations and companies. Consider encryption as a tool.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RHSS

RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE	COORDINATING LEAD
High	V.B	2. Ensure interoperability of communications in the Urban Area.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	PSAPs/RCB
High	VI.A	2. Implement a regional Joint Information System (JIS).	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	RPIN
High	VI.B	1. Develop a regional marketing strategy.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	KC OEM
High	VI.B	2. Develop a regional public education plan with clear roles and responsibilities and agreed-upon key messages.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	KC OEM
High	VI.B	3. Work with television, radio, and print media representatives to use their distribution capabilities to get accurate information out to the public.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	KC OEM
High	VI.B	4. Develop an inventory of existing public information resources, messages, and tools that can be used for public education.	Medium-term to Long-term	RPIN
High	VI.B	5. Develop brief summaries of the Region 6 HSSP targeted to elected officials and personnel in each discipline.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	KC OEM
High	VI.C	1. Encourage public understanding about the importance and implications of 72-hour (3 days) self-reliance and shelter in place.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	Public Education Work Group
High	VI.C	3. Utilize neighborhood groups, such as Citizen Corps Councils and Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT).	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	Region 6 Citizen Corp Council

RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE	COORDINATING LEAD
High	VII.A	1. Engage a broad group of stakeholders representing the Region's public health and healthcare partners in a structured and comprehensive planning process to update this health Priority.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	Public Health for Seattle and King County/ the Washington Hospital Association
Medium	I.C	3. Review existing and proposed laws and regulations to ensure synchronization with regional goals and objectives.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	KC OEM
Medium	I.D	1. Develop and maintain mutual aid agreements, memoranda of understanding, and intergovernmental memoranda of understanding (MAAs, MOUs, and IMOU) with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for implementation of regional and local planning documents.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	RHSS
Medium	II.C	1. Provide support for the development of evacuation plans.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	KC OEM
Medium	II.C	2. Provide support for the development of recovery plans for public organizations.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	RHSS
Medium	II.C	3. Provide support for the development of recovery and resumption plans for critical infrastructures.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	RHSS (CIP)
Medium	II.D	1. Allocate response equipment based on funding resources, regional needs, and sustainability of regional capability and capacity.	Short-term (On-going)	RHSS (MEPG)

RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE	COORDINATING LEAD
Medium	II.D	2. Support regional sustainability and needs of the response community by developing and utilizing equipment caches.	Short-term (On-going)	RHSS (MEPG)
Medium	II.F	2. Test memoranda of understanding, memoranda of agreement, and mutual aid agreements via exercises.	Medium-term (On-going)	RHSS (T&Ex)
Medium	II.F	4. Facilitate the participation of related volunteer organizations and other non-profits in joint exercises.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RHSS
Medium	IV.A	2. Use a regional approach to lead local government COOP/COG planning, training and exercising.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	KC OEM
Medium	IV.A	3. Use a regional approach to advocate and lead business continuity planning, training, and exercising within the public, private, and non-profit sectors and tribal nations.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	PNWER
Medium	IV.B	3. Add an Annex to the Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan that addresses selected critical infrastructure interdependencies and cascading effects of infrastructure failure.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	RHSS (CIP)
Medium	V.B	1. Continue to advance the development, validation, and use of Region 6 communication interoperability standards.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	RCB
Medium	V.B	3. Upon completion of the State Interoperable Communications Plan, review regional standards for compatibility.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	RCB

RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE	COORDINATING LEAD
Medium	V.B	4. Ensure adequate backup systems for the 800 MHz system.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	RCB
Medium	V.C	1. Evaluate the feasibility of developing site-specific information sharing technologies (e.g., making building schematics, evacuation plans, and contact information available via a graphic interface to be used for command and control purposes.)	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RHSS
Medium	V.C	2. Implement technologies to share site-specific information when feasible. Access and authorization procedures must include strong security measures to prevent information from becoming compromised.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	Determine at a future point
Medium	VI.A	1. Improve information systems, such as the RPIN Website, BEN and NW WARN, to make them more effective and redundant.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	RPIN
Medium	VI.B	6. Conduct surveys to establish a baseline, and later resurvey to assess the impact of the messages.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	KC OEM
Medium	VI.C	2. Address public expectations of assistance, relief and compensation. Include need for regional solutions and responses in the message.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)	Public Education Work Group
Medium	VI.D	1. Develop public education approaches and messages for sectors of the population with special needs (e.g., non-native English speakers, individuals with disabilities.)	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	Public Education Work Group

RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE	COORDINATING LEAD
Low	I.C	2. When appropriate opportunities arise, clarify and synchronize preparedness, response, and recovery roles and expectations directly with local, regional, State, and Federal agencies.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	KC OEM
Low	I.F	1. Develop training commensurate with equipment in tri-county exercises, with State and Federal participation.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	RHSS (T&Ex)
Low	IV.A	5. Distribute and encourage organizations to follow Federal guidance for developing State and local COOP plans.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)	RHSS
Low	IV.A	6. Develop and exercise Continuity of Government and Services (COG/S) plans as a jurisdiction and as a Region.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)	RHSS
Low	V.C	3. Encourage the participation of private sector firms, while ensuring that the information provided by the private sector is not subject to public disclosure requirements.	Future (on-going)	Determine at a future point

Objectives by Coordinating Lead

COORDINATING LEAD	RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE
EMAC	High	I.B	1. Support regional preparedness and strategic planning. Inform planners of regional priorities.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
EMAC	High	I.E	1. Require use of NIMS/ICS and the NRP as a prior condition for Federal, State, and Regional funding.	Short-term (On-going)
EMAC	High	II.F	3. Seek participation of high-level officials who would be involved in a real event.	Short-term (On-going)
EMAC/RDPTR	High	I.C	1. Complete and implement the Regional Disaster Plan. Include a matrix delineating primary and support responsibilities.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
KC OEM	High	I.B	2. Coordinate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and dispatch operations, looking at facilities from a regional level.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
KC OEM	High	IV.A	4. Emphasize to the private sector the importance of investing in business continuity planning. Encourage the private sector to fund business continuity planning activities.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
KC OEM	High	VI.B	2. Develop a regional public education plan with clear roles and responsibilities and agreed-upon key messages.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
KC OEM	High	VI.B	3. Work with television, radio, and print media representatives to use their distribution capabilities to get accurate information out to the public.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)

COORDINATING LEAD	RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE
KC OEM	High	VI.B	5. Develop brief summaries of the Region 6 HSSP targeted to elected officials and personnel in each discipline.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
KC OEM	Medium	I.C	3. Review existing and proposed laws and regulations to ensure synchronization with regional goals and objectives.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
KC OEM	Medium	II.C	1. Provide support for the development of evacuation plans.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
KC OEM	Medium	IV.A	2. Use a regional approach to lead local government COOP/COG planning, training and exercising.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
KC OEM	Medium	VI.B	6. Conduct surveys to establish a baseline, and later resurvey to assess the impact of the messages.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
KC OEM	Low	I.C	2. When appropriate opportunities arise, clarify and synchronize preparedness, response, and recovery roles and expectations directly with local, regional, State, and Federal agencies.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
KC OEM	High	VI.B	1. Develop a regional marketing strategy.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
KC Police Chiefs	High	I.A	1. Establish comprehensive information gathering, analysis, and dissemination systems that include public and private entities (local, regional, State, and Federal partnership.)	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)

COORDINATING LEAD	RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE
KC Police Chiefs	High	I.A	2. Establish and leverage alliances within our diverse communities to inform and enlist support for a shared responsibility to prevent terrorism.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
KC Police Chiefs	High	II.E	3. Focus on chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) incidents, emphasizing training on screening, surveillance, and early detection by emergency responders and health care professionals.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
PNWER	High	II.F	5. Involve the private sector, especially owners and operators of critical infrastructure and key assets.	Short-term (On-going)
PNWER	Medium	IV.A	3. Use a regional approach to advocate and lead business continuity planning, training, and exercising within the public, private, and non-profit sectors and tribal nations.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
PSAPs/RCB	High	V.B	2. Ensure interoperability of communications in the Urban Area.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
Public Education Work Group	High	VI.C	1. Encourage public understanding about the importance and implications of 72-hour (3 days) self-reliance and shelter in place.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
Public Education Work Group	Medium	VI.C	2. Address public expectations of assistance, relief and compensation. Include need for regional solutions and responses in the message.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)

COORDINATING LEAD	RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE
Public Education Work Group	Medium	VI.D	1. Develop public education approaches and messages for sectors of the population with special needs (e.g., non-native English speakers, individuals with disabilities.)	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
Public Health for Seattle and King County	High	II.E	2. Train and exercise with Public Health - Seattle & King County authorities in emergency response.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
Public Health for Seattle and King County/ the Washington Hospital Association	High	VII.A	1. Engage a broad group of stakeholders representing the Region's public health and healthcare partners in a structured and comprehensive planning process to update this health Priority.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
R6 HSC	High	IV.A	1. Encourage development of individual COOP/COG and business continuity plans.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
R6 HSC/EMAC	High	III.A	1. Develop and maintain a fair and transparent grant distribution methodology with agreed-upon priorities and criteria requiring that all projects: 1) support the R6 HSSP; 2) demonstrate long-term regional benefits; and 3) and have systems in place for these benefits to be demonstrated and retained upon project completion.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
R6HSC/EMAC	High	III.A	4. Seek to integrate multiple grant funding sources.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
RCB	Medium	V.B	1. Continue to advance the development, validation, and use of Region 6 communication interoperability standards.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)

COORDINATING LEAD	RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE
RCB	Medium	V.B	3. Upon completion of the State Interoperable Communications Plan, review regional standards for compatibility.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
RCB	Medium	V.B	4. Ensure adequate backup systems for the 800 MHz system.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
Region 6 Citizen Corp Council	High	VI.C	3. Utilize neighborhood groups, such as Citizen Corps Councils and Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT).	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
Regional IT entity	High	IV.C	1. Use a regional approach and collaboration to protect key information technology systems. Extensive planning and testing is needed to ensure that there is redundancy and effective backup systems are in place.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
RHSS	High	II.A	1. Use available assessments to create a regional understanding of potential hazards and vulnerabilities.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
RHSS	High	II.A	2. Communicate and coordinate with federal, state, and local agencies, port and transportation providers to leverage existing efforts to assess specifically the needs, threats and vulnerabilities to major air, sea and other transportation systems.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)

COORDINATING LEAD	RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE
RHSS	High	II.B	1. Through best practice research and consultation with Federal agencies, national consortia and associations, establish regional goals for special teams, jurisdictions of different sizes and agencies representing all disciplines, specifying desired levels of equipment, training, exercise and other resources.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
RHSS	High	II.B	3. Conduct an analysis to identify gaps between current training standards and equipment and resource capabilities and regional goals.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
RHSS	High	III.A	2. Develop a comprehensive five-year regional funding plan to establish phased priorities.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
RHSS	High	V.A	1. Review Washington State's communications assessment and assess the inter-organizational and inter-jurisdictional operability, reliability, redundancy, access, and security of the Region's communication systems.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
RHSS	High	V.A	2. Formalize, validate, and use communication protocols for sharing critical information from State and Federal agencies with local agencies, and from law enforcement agencies with non-law enforcement agencies and other appropriate private, public, and tribal organizations and companies. Consider encryption as a tool.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)

COORDINATING LEAD	RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE
RHSS	Medium	I.D	1. Develop and maintain mutual aid agreements, memoranda of understanding, and intergovernmental memoranda of understanding (MAAs, MOUs, and IMOUs) with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for implementation of regional and local planning documents.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
RHSS	Medium	II.C	2. Provide support for the development of recovery plans for public organizations.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
RHSS	Medium	II.F	4. Facilitate the participation of related volunteer organizations and other non-profits in joint exercises.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
RHSS	Medium	V.C	1. Evaluate the feasibility of developing site-specific information sharing technologies (e.g., making building schematics, evacuation plans, and contact information available via a graphic interface to be used for command and control purposes.)	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
RHSS	Low	IV.A	5. Distribute and encourage organizations to follow Federal guidance for developing State and local COOP plans.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
RHSS	Low	IV.A	6. Develop and exercise Continuity of Government and Services (COG/S) plans as a jurisdiction and as a Region.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
RHSS (CIP)	High	IV.B	1. Allocate funding to protect infrastructures by utilizing the Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)

COORDINATING LEAD	RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE
RHSS (CIP)	High	IV.B	5. Assist selected infrastructure operators by sharing nationally-recognized best practice assessment tools, target hardening methodologies, communications systems, and infrastructure restoration techniques.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
RHSS (CIP)	High	IV.B	7. Sponsor, promote, and develop selected workshops and exercises. Workshops should address joint response planning, protection measures, use of GIS, and infrastructure restoration; exercises could include tabletop, functional, and full-scale and will test response and restoration plans over the geographical Region 6 area.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
RHSS (CIP)	Medium	II.C	3. Provide support for the development of recovery and resumption plans for critical infrastructures.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
RHSS (CIP)	Medium	IV.B	3. Add an Annex to the Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan that addresses selected critical infrastructure interdependencies and cascading effects of infrastructure failure.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
RHSS (CIP)		IV.B	2. Develop a Critical Infrastructure Plan.	Complete.
RHSS (CIP)/ Critical Infrastructure Owners and Operators	High	IV.B	4. Assist with the development of public/private partnerships to protect selected critical infrastructure using the Region 6 Critical infrastructure Plan, infrastructure associations, the RHSS Critical Infrastructure Protection Work Group, and other mechanisms as appropriate.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)

COORDINATING LEAD	RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE
RHSS (CIP)/ Critical Infrastructure Owners and Operators	High	IV.B	6. Provide support for the development of specific protection plans for high threat and/or high value components/sites, emphasizing a risk-based and systems approach. These specific protection plans should include hardening and mitigation considerations and examination of interdependencies between infrastructure components.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
RHSS (MEPG)	Medium	II.D	1. Allocate response equipment based on funding resources, regional needs, and sustainability of regional capability and capacity.	Short-term (On-going)
RHSS (MEPG)	Medium	II.D	2. Support regional sustainability and needs of the response community by developing and utilizing equipment caches.	Short-term (On-going)
RHSS (MEPG)/ KC Police Chiefs	High	II.D	3. Ensure interoperability in equipment within Region 6.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
RHSS (P&A)/ KC OEM	High	III.A	3. Develop a framework and methodology for evaluating outcomes of grant expenditures and their effectiveness in contributing to the desired state of regional prevention and preparedness.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
RHSS (T&E)	High	II.B	2. Develop a matrix specifying the level of Incident Command System (ICS) training required for each of the disciplines listed in the National Response Plan.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)

COORDINATING LEAD	RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE
RHSS (T&Ex)	High	II.E	1. Provide counterterrorism training to emergency responders to understand, deter, and interdict terrorist activity.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
RHSS (T&Ex)	High	II.E	4. Develop NIMS, ICS, and NRP training opportunities.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
RHSS (T&Ex)	High	II.F	1. Develop a five-year exercise plan that is updated annually and is efficient, sustainable, and cost-effective.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
RHSS (T&Ex)	High	II.F	6. Target grants that may be applied to overtime, backfill, and exercises costs, thus lessening the burden on local jurisdictions.	Short-term (On-going)
RHSS (T&Ex)	High	II.F	7. Follow Federal Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP) guidelines.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
RHSS (T&Ex)	High	II.F	8. Sponsor exercises and workshops to foster an understanding of regional preparedness, response and recovery capabilities. Work up to a three-county full-scale exercise.	Medium-term (Complete by March 2009)
RHSS (T&Ex)	Medium	II.F	2. Test memoranda of understanding, memoranda of agreement, and mutual aid agreements via exercises.	Medium-term (On-going)
RHSS (T&Ex)	Low	I.F	1. Develop training commensurate with equipment in tri-county exercises, with State and Federal participation.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
RPIN	High	VI.A	2. Implement a regional Joint Information System (JIS).	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)

COORDINATING LEAD	RANK	PRIORITY AND GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TIMELINE
RPIN	High	VI.B	4. Develop an inventory of existing public information resources, messages, and tools that can be used for public education.	Medium-term to Long-term
RPIN	Medium	VI.A	1. Improve information systems, such as the RPIN Website, BEN and NW WARN, to make them more effective and redundant.	Short-term (Complete by March 2007)
Determine at a future point	Medium	V.C	2. Implement technologies to share site-specific information when feasible. Access and authorization procedures must include strong security measures to prevent information from becoming compromised.	Long-term (Complete by September 2010)
Determine at a future point	Low	V.C	3. Encourage the participation of private sector firms, while ensuring that the information provided by the private sector is not subject to public disclosure requirements.	Future (on-going)

Glossary

The following definitions were taken from the Washington State Homeland Security Strategic Plan unless otherwise noted.

911 (9-1-1): Used to describe the 911 telephone systems, Public Safety Answering Points and associated radio and data systems used to receive calls for assistance from the public, catalog and triage information, direct responders to emergency locations and provide support to field responders until event closure or until particular functions are assumed by others under ICS.

Assessment: The evaluation and interpretation of measurements and other information to provide a basis for decision-making. (NIMS, March 1, 2004)

Asset: Anything that has value to the organization. (ISO 13335-1:1996)

Attack: A discrete malicious action of debilitating intent inflicted by one entity upon another. A threat might attack a critical infrastructure to destroy or incapacitate it.

Awareness: The continual process of collecting, analyzing, and disseminating intelligence, information, and knowledge to allow organizations and individuals to anticipate requirements and to react effectively.

Bioterrorism: The intentional use of microorganisms or toxins derived from living organisms to produce death or disease in humans, animals, or plants.

Command and Control: The exercise of authority and direction by a properly designated commander over assigned or attached forces in the accomplishment of the mission; command and control functions are performed through an arrangement of personnel, equipment, communications, computers, facilities, and procedures employed by a commander in planning, directly coordinating, and controlling forces and operations in the accomplishment of the mission. (JCS Pub 1-02)

Communications: A method or means of conveying information of any kind from one person or place to another. (JCS Pub 1-02)

Continuity of Government (COG): Planning to ensure the continuity of essential functions in any State security emergency by providing for succession to office and emergency delegation of authority in accordance with applicable law; safekeeping of essential resources, facilities, and records; and establishment of emergency operating capabilities.

Continuity of Operations: Efforts taken within an entity (i.e., agency, company, association, organization, business) to assure continuance of minimum essential functions across a wide range of potential emergencies, including localized acts of nature, accidents, technological, and/or attack-related emergencies.

Critical Information: Information that provides (1) Specific facts about friendly intentions, capabilities, and activities vitally needed by adversaries for them to plan and act effectively so as to guarantee failure or unacceptable consequences for friendly mission accomplishment. (JCS Pub 1-02); and (2) confidential data and information regarding organizational or national assets, operations, strategies, and plans deemed essential for response, recovery, restoration, and protection.

Critical Infrastructure: Those systems and assets – both physical and cyber – so vital to the States, localities, and the Nation that their incapacity or destruction would have a debilitating impact on national, State and local security, economic security, and/or public health and safety. (National Strategy for Homeland Security, p.ix, USA Patriot Act, and modified to reflect State and local perspective)

Cyber-terrorism: A criminal act perpetrated by the use of computers and telecommunications capabilities, resulting in violence, destruction, distortion, or theft of critical information, and/or disruption of services to create fear by causing confusion and uncertainty within a given population with the goal of influencing a government or population to conform to a particular political, social, or ideological agenda.

Data: Data is unprocessed, unanalyzed raw observations and facts.

Deterrence: The prevention of action by fear of the consequences. Deterrence is a state of mind brought about by the existence of the threat of unacceptable counter action. (JCS Pub 1-02) Deterrence in the homeland security threat spectrum means an enemy is faced with evidence of planning, preparation, public mobilization, and training capable of stopping their objectives and thus does not mount an attack.

Disaster: As used in this Plan, this term is broadly defined to include disasters and emergencies that may be caused by any natural or human-made event. A large emergency event is one beyond a community's ability to address within its own and mutual aid resources.

Domestic Terrorism: Domestic terrorism involves groups or individuals without foreign direction whose terrorist activities are directed at elements of our government or population.

Emergency: Absent a Presidentially declared emergency, any incident(s), human-caused or natural, that requires responsive action to protect life or property. Under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, an emergency means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States. (NIMS, March 1, 2004)

Emergency Management: The process by which the Nation, States, local jurisdictions, agencies and businesses prepare for emergencies and disasters, mitigates their effects, and responds to and recovers from them.

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP): A planning document that (1) assigns responsibility to organizations and individuals for implementing specific actions at projected times and places in an emergency that exceeds the capability or routine responsibility of any one agency; (2) sets forth lines of authority and organizational relationships and shows how all actions will be coordinated; (3) identifies personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies and other resources available for use during response and recovery operations; and (4) identifies steps to address mitigation issues during response and recovery activities.

Emergency Responder: Any entity, including fire, law enforcement, HAZMAT, public works, public health, emergency medical services personnel, state proprietary or private security personnel, who respond to emergencies. They will initiate the ICS system, assess information, take necessary actions, and begin notification of appropriate personnel. They may also likely be exposed to life-threatening hazards.

Emergency Services: A critical infrastructure characterized by medical, Police, Fire, and rescue systems and personnel that are called upon when an individual or community is responding to emergencies. These services are typically provided at the local level. In addition, State and Federal response plans define emergency support functions to assist in response and recovery.

Emergency Support Function: The functional approach that groups the types of assistance that a State is most likely to need (e.g., mass care, health and medical services) as well as the kinds of Federal operations support necessary to sustain State response actions (e.g., transportation, communications). ESFs are expected to support one another in carrying out their respective missions.

First Responder: See Emergency Responder.

Homeland Security: (1) A concerted national effort to prevent terrorist attacks within the United States, reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism, and minimize the damage and recover from attacks that do occur; (National Strategy for Homeland Security p.2); (2) the preparation for, prevention of, deterrence of, preemption of, defense against, and response to threats and aggressions directed towards US territory, sovereignty, domestic populations, and infrastructure; as well as crisis management, consequence management, and other domestic civil support. (JCS approved definition.) Also called HLS. See also Homeland Defense and Civil Support.

Hospital Emergency Incident Command System (HEICS): HEICS is the Incident Command System (ICS) framework specific to hospitals. The system was developed by the State of California and is used by many hospitals in Washington State. It specifies the chain of command and functional positions that may be required during a hospital's response to an emergency situation.

Incident Command System: A Standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of a single or

multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. It is used for all kinds of emergencies, and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, to organize field-level incident management operations. (NIMS, March 1, 2004)

Information: Processed fact reporting with or without analysis. It is often prepared for publication or dissemination in some form and is intended to inform rather than warn or advise.

Information Security: The protection of information and information systems against unauthorized access or modification of information, whether in storage, processing, or transit, and against denial of service to authorized users. Information security includes those measures necessary to detect, document, and counter such threats. Information security is composed of computer security and communications security. Also called INFOSEC. (JCS Pub 1-02)

Information System: The entire infrastructure, organization, personnel, and components for the collection, processing, storage, transmission, display, dissemination, and disposition of information. (JCS Pub 6-0)

Infrastructure: The framework of interdependent networks and systems comprising identifiable industries, institutions (including people and procedures), and distribution capabilities that provide a reliable flow of products and services essential to the defense and economic security of the United States and the smooth functioning of governments at all levels of society as a whole.

Intelligence: The product of adding value to information and data through analysis. Intelligence is created for a purpose. It is the process by which analysis is applied to information and data to inform policy-making, decision-making, including decisions regarding the allocation of resources, strategic decisions, operations and tactical decisions. Intelligence serves many purposes among which are the identification and elimination of threat sources, the investigation and resolution of threats, the identification and treatment of security risks, the elimination of threat sources, the mitigation of harm associated with risk, preemption, response, preparation, and operations related to threats and risks.

International Terrorism: Involves groups or individuals whose terrorist activities are foreign-based and/or directed by countries or groups outside the United States whose activities transcend national boundaries.

Interoperability: The ability of systems or communications to work together.

Joint Information System (JIS): Provides the public with timely and accurate incident information and unified public messages. This system employs Joint Information Centers and brings incident communicators together during an incident to develop, coordinate, and deliver a unified message. This will ensure that Federal, State, and local levels of government are releasing the same information during an incident.

Jurisdiction: The range or sphere of authority. Public agencies have jurisdiction at an incident related to their legal responsibilities and authority. Jurisdictional authority at an incident can be political or geographical (e.g., city, county, State, or Federal boundary lines) or functional (e.g., law enforcement, public health). (NIMS, March 1, 2004)

Key Assets: Individual targets whose destruction would not endanger vital systems, but could create local disaster or profoundly damage our Nation's morale or confidence. Key assets include symbols or historical attractions, such as prominent national, state, or local monuments and icons. In some cases, these include quasi-public symbols that are identified strongly with the United States as a Nation, and fall completely under the jurisdiction of state and local officials, or even private foundations. Key assets also include individual or localized facilities that deserve special protection because of their destructive potential or their value to the local community. (The National Strategy for Homeland Security)

Law Enforcement: Individuals, full-time, or on a voluntary basis, who work for agencies at the local, municipal and State levels with responsibility as sworn law enforcement officers.

Lead Agency: Agency, entity, or combination of, that is recommended by the Committee on Terrorism to the Emergency Management Council to develop a proposal for the use and application of specific grants in support of the State strategic plan on terrorism. They would also manage the grants following guidelines developed and approved by the Emergency Management Council.

Mitigation: The activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during or after an incident. Mitigation measures are often informed by lessons learned from prior incidents. Mitigation involves ongoing actions to reduce exposure to, probability of, or potential loss from hazards. It may include zoning and building codes, floodplain buyouts, and analysis of hazard-related data to determine where it is safe to build or locate temporary facilities. Mitigation can include efforts to educate governments, businesses, and the public on measures they can take to reduce loss and injury. (NIMS, March 1, 2004)

National Incident Management System (NIMS): A system mandated by HSPD-5 that provides a consistent nationwide approach for Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among Federal, State, and local capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as the incident command system; multiagency coordination systems; unified command; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualifications and certifications; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources. (NIMS, March 1, 2004)

Preempt: Acting in an emergency capacity to eliminate an opponent's ability to take a specific action. These strategic efforts often include surveillance, detection, intelligence gathering/sharing, cooperation, early warning, and effective command and control.

Preparedness: The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the capability to protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process. Preparedness involves efforts at all levels of government and within the private sector to identify required resources. Within NIMS, preparedness focuses on establishing guidelines, protocols, and standards for planning, training and exercise, personnel qualifications and certification, equipment certification, and publication management. (NIMS, March 1, 2004)

Prevent: The security procedures undertaken by the public and private sectors to discourage terrorist acts, including antiterrorism and counterterrorism. Antiterrorism (AT) refers to defensive measures used to reduce the vulnerability to terrorist acts, to include limited response and containment by local military forces. Counterterrorism refers to offensive measures taken to prevent, deter, and respond to terrorism. (JCS Pub 1-02) Prevention involves stopping an enemy before they strike with effective processes, seamless interactive systems, and comprehensive threat and vulnerability analysis.

Prevention: Actions to avoid an incident, to intervene to stop an incident from occurring, or to mitigate an incident's effects. Prevention involves actions to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and as appropriate specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice. (NIMS, March 1, 2004)

Private Sector: Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure. It includes for-profits and not-for-profits, and formal and informal structures, including commerce and industry, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and private voluntary organizations (PVOs). (NIMS, March 1, 2004)

Protect: Protection consists of five groups of activities: protecting personnel; assuming a mission-oriented protective posture; hardening of positions (infrastructure); using physical defense measures; and reacting to an attack. (JCS Pub 1-02)

Recovery: The development, coordination and execution of service- and site-restoration plans; the constitution of government operations and services; individual, private-sector, and public-assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post-incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents. (NIMS, March 1, 2004)

Response: Activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident. Response includes immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency operations plans as well as mitigation activities designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and other unfavorable outcomes. As indicated by the situation, response activities include applying intelligence and other information to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident; increased security operations; continuing investigations into nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending actual perpetrators and bringing them to justice. (NIMS, March 1, 2004)

State: The National Strategy for Homeland Security defines “State” to mean “any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands or the trust territory of the Pacific Islands.” In most cases when (State) is referred to in this plan, we mean Washington State.

Strategic Goal: Broad statement that describes what must be done to successfully accomplish the mission outlined within each strategic perspective/theme.

Strategic Mission: The tasks assigned to an individual or unit that indicate the actions to be taken. (JCS Pub 1-02)

Strategic Planning: The systematic identification of opportunities and threats that lie in the future environment, both external and internal, which, in combination with other relevant data such as vulnerabilities and risks, provides a basis to make better current decisions to pursue opportunities and to avoid threats. It is an orderly process which outlines basic objectives and goals to be achieved and strategies to reach those goals and objectives with supporting action plans to make sure that strategies are properly implemented.

Strategic Theme: Areas we must excel at in order to accomplish our mission.

Strategic Vision: An idealized statement of the best possible future.

Surge Capacity: Ability of institutions such as clinics, hospitals, or public health laboratories to address sharply increased demand for their services during an emergency.

Terrorism: Under Homeland Security Act of 2002, terrorism is defined as an activity that involves an act dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States in which it occurs and is intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population or influence a government or affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping. (See Section 2 (15), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L 107-296, 116 Stat 2135 (2002))

Terrorist Incident: The FBI defines a terrorist incident as a violent act, or an act dangerous to human life, in violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State, to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof in furtherance of political or social objectives.

Unified Command: Most often a developing incident crosses jurisdictional boundaries. Unified command allows for each agency to have one incident commander; however, only one will speak at any one time. Depending on the top priorities, the incident commander's "voice" may change frequently. The unified commanders must develop one set of incident objectives, one incident action plan (IAP), and co-locate at one incident.

Volunteer: For the purposes of the NIMS, a volunteer is any individual accepted to perform services by the lead agency, which has authority to accept volunteer services, when the individual performs the service without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services performed. (NIMS, March 1, 2004)

Vulnerability: (1) The susceptibility of a Nation or military force to any action by any means through which its war potential or combat effectiveness may be reduced or its will to fight diminished; (2) the characteristics of a system that cause it to suffer a definite degradation (incapacity to perform the designated mission) as a result of having been subjected to a certain level of effects in a serious natural disaster or an unnatural (manmade) hostile environment; or (3) in information operations, a weakness in information systems security design, procedures, implementation, or internal controls that could be exploited to gain unauthorized access to information or an information system. (JCS Pub 1-02)

Vulnerability Assessment: (1) Vulnerability assessment provides a measure to indicate the relative likelihood that a particular facility or incident within the jurisdiction may become the target of a terrorist attack. The factors considered include measures of attractiveness and impact; (2) vulnerability assessment and analysis also determines areas/planning/response and recovery strategies of facilities, systems and operations that may not withstand certain impacts from natural or manmade disasters. If possible, appropriate actions will be taken to address, mitigate, and decrease these identified vulnerabilities.

Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD): (1) Any destructive device as defined in Section 921 of this title (which reads) any explosive, incendiary or poison gas, bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one quarter ounce, mine or device similar to the above; (2) poison gas; (3) any weapon involving a disease organism; or (4) any weapon that is designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life. (18 U.S.C., Section 2332a)

Acronyms

ARC – American Red Cross
BEN – Business Emergency Network
CBNRE – Chemical, Biological, Nuclear, Radiological, Explosive
CEMP – Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
CERT – Community Emergency Response Teams
CIP – Critical Infrastructure Protection
COG/S – Continuity of Government /Services
COOP/COG – Continuity of Operations/Government
DHS – Department of Homeland Security
DOD – Department of Defense
EMAC – Emergency Management Advisory Committee
EOC – Emergency Operations Center
ESF - Emergency Support Function
FBI – Federal Bureau of Investigation
FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency
GIS – Geographic Information System
GPS – Global Positioning System
HAZMAT – Hazardous Materials
HIVA – Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis
HLS – Homeland Security
HSEEP – Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program
HSPD – Homeland Security Presidential Directive
ICS – Incident Command System
IT – Information Technology
JIS – Joint Information System
KC – King County
KC Fire Chiefs – King County Fire Chiefs Association
KC OEM – King County Office of Emergency Management
MEPG – Multidisciplinary Equipment Planning Group

MHz - Megahertz
MOA/MOU – Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding
NFPA – National Fire Protection Association
NGO – Non-Governmental Organizations
NIMS – National Incident Management System
NW WARN – Northwest Warning, Alert, and Response Network
ODP – Office of Domestic Preparedness
OEM – Office of Emergency Management
PNWER – Pacific Northwest Economic Region
PPE - Personal Protective Equipment
PSAP – Public Safety Answering Points
R6 HSC – Region 6 Homeland Security Council
RCB – King County Radio Communication Board
RDPTF – Regional Disaster Plan Task Force
RHSS – Regional Homeland Security Subcommittee
RHSS (CIP) – Regional Homeland Security Subcommittee, Critical Infrastructure Protection Workgroup
RHSS (LETPP) – Regional Homeland Security Subcommittee, Law Enforcement Workgroup
RHSS (T&Ex) – Regional Homeland Security Subcommittee, Training and Exercise Workgroup
RHSS (P&A) – Regional Homeland Security Subcommittee, Planning and Administration Workgroup
RPIN – Regional Public Information Network
SOP – Standard Operating Procedures
TOPOFF – Top Officials exercise
UASI – Urban Area Security Initiative Workgroup
UC – Unified Command
UCS – Unified Command Systems
WA EMD – Washington State Emergency Management Division
WA HSSP – Washington State Homeland Security Strategic Plan
WMD – Weapons of Mass Destruction
WSDOT – Washington Department of Transportation

Crosswalk of Region 6 HSSP Priorities to Washington State and National Priorities

REGION 6 HSSP	NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND CAPABILITIES*	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE PRIORITIES AND CAPABILITIES
Regional Priority I. Coordinate and Strengthen Regional Emergency Preparedness, Prevention, Mitigation, Response and Recovery	National Priorities Expanded Regional Collaboration: Strengthen regionally-based preparedness by focusing finite resources on expanded regional collaboration centered on urban areas with the greatest density of population, critical infrastructure, and other significant risk factors Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration Capabilities: Establishing prevention frameworks based on expanded regional collaboration that are linked in a national network will facilitate efforts to achieve information sharing and collaboration capabilities. Implement the National Incident Management System and National Response Plan: Implement the National Incident Management System and National Response Plan nation-wide.	Statewide Priority Partnership: Enhance statewide, regional, and cross-border collaboration to facilitate comprehensive prevention, protection, preparedness, response and recovery
	National Capabilities <i>Bold font indicates National Priority Capability</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Sharing and Dissemination • Law Enforcement Investigation and Operations • Planning • Risk Management • Information Gathering and Recognition of Indicators and Warnings • Intelligence Analysis and Production • Onsite Incident Management • Emergency Operations Center Management • Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution • Environmental Health and Vector Control • Firefighting Operations/Support • Citizen Protection: Evacuation and/or In-Place Protection • Urban Search and Rescue • Emergency Public Information and Warning 	Statewide Capabilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Sharing and Dissemination • Law Enforcement Investigation and Operations

REGION 6 HSSP	NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND CAPABILITIES*	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE PRIORITIES AND CAPABILITIES
Regional Priority II. Assess and Address Regional Assets, Needs, Threats and Vulnerabilities.	<p>National Priorities</p> <p>Strengthen Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive Detection, Response and Decontamination Capabilities: Strengthen national capabilities to prevent and deter acts of terrorism</p> <p>Implement the National Incident Management System and National Response Plan: Implement the National Incident Management System and National Response Plan nation-wide.</p> <p>Implement the Interim National Infrastructure Protection Plan: Strengthen capabilities to protect high-traffic borders, ports, public transit systems, and other high priority critical infrastructure outside the areas of expanded regional collaboration centered on urban areas.</p>	<p>Statewide Priorities</p> <p>Preparedness: Training, equipping, exercising emergency responders and the statewide incident management system to achieve and sustain risk-based target levels of capabilities to assure readiness for complex emergency responses.</p> <p>Response and Recover: Implement the National Incident Management System and National Response Plan for comprehensive response and recovery statewide capability.</p>
	<p>National Capabilities <i>Bold font indicates National Priority Capability</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBRNE Detection • Explosive Device Response Operations • WMD/Hazmat Response and Decontamination* • Medical Surge • Mass Prophylaxis • Risk Management • Onsite Incident Management • Emergency Operations Center Management • Critical Infrastructure Protection • Structural Damage and Mitigation Assessment • Citizen Protection: Evacuation and/or In-Place Protection • Isolation or Quarantine • Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution • Firefighting Operations/Support 	<p>Statewide Capabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBRNE Detection • Explosive Device Response Operations • WMD/Hazmat Response and Decontamination

REGION 6 HSSP	NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND CAPABILITIES*	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE PRIORITIES AND CAPABILITIES
Regional Priority III. Make Decisions That Will Generate Long-Term Regional Benefits and Sustainability.	National Priority Expanded Regional Collaboration: Strengthen regionally-based preparedness by focusing finite resources on expanded regional collaboration centered on urban areas with the greatest density of population, critical infrastructure, and other significant risk factors	Statewide Priority Resources: Develop long-term financial sustainability for homeland security requirements within Washington State.
Regional Priority IV. Promote Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP), Continuity of Operations (COOP), and Continuity of Government (COG) Plans for Public, Private, and Non-Profit Organizations and Tribal Nations	National Priorities Implement the Interim National Infrastructure Protection Plan: Strengthen capabilities to protect high-traffic borders, ports, public transit systems, and other high priority critical infrastructure outside the areas of expanded regional collaboration centered on urban areas. Expanded Regional Collaboration: Strengthen regionally-based preparedness by focusing finite resources on expanded regional collaboration centered on urban areas with the greatest density of population, critical infrastructure, and other significant risk factors.	Statewide Priority Protection: Implement the Interim National Infrastructure Protection Plan to facilitate Identifying, assessing and protecting key resources and critical infrastructure.
	National Capabilities <i>Bold font indicates National Priority Capability</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical Infrastructure Protection • Planning • Risk Management • Structural Damage and Mitigation Assessment • Economic and Community Recovery • Food and Agriculture Safety and Defense • Animal Health Emergency Support 	Statewide Capability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture

REGION 6 HSSP	NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND CAPABILITIES*	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE PRIORITIES AND CAPABILITIES
Regional Priority V. Develop Region-wide Interagency and Interoperable Communications Capabilities and Strategies	National Priority Strengthen Interoperable Communications capabilities: Achieve interoperability not only in terms of communications, but also in the broad ability of systems and organizations to provide service and to accept service from one another across jurisdiction lines, enabling them to operate effectively together.	Statewide Priority Communication: Strengthen and safeguard the continuous functioning of interoperable communications and public safety information systems
	National Capabilities <i>Bold font indicates National Priority Capability</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interoperable Communications • Onsite Incident Management • Emergency Operations Center Management • Critical Resource Logistics and Management • Responder Safety and Health • Urban Search and Rescue 	Statewide Capability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interoperable Communications
Regional Priority VI. Develop Region-wide Public Information, Public Education, and Outreach Strategies	National Priority Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration capabilities: Establishing prevention frameworks based on expanded regional collaboration that are linked in a national network will facilitate efforts to achieve information sharing and collaboration capabilities.	Statewide Priority Prevention: Strengthen fusing and intelligence information sharing capabilities among public and private sector entities.
	National Capabilities <i>Bold font indicates National Priority Capability</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizen Preparedness and Participation • Public Safety and Security Response • Citizen Protection: Evacuation and/or In-Place Protection • Emergency Public Information and Warning 	Statewide Capability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizen Preparedness

REGION 6 HSSP	NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND CAPABILITIES*	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE PRIORITIES AND CAPABILITIES
Regional Priority VII: Enhance the coordination, capabilities and surge capacity of the Region's public health and healthcare system	National Priority Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis capabilities: Establish emergency-ready public health and healthcare entities across the Nation.	Statewide Priority Health Systems: Enhance healthcare and public health systems to ensure medical surge and mass prophylaxis capacity for emergencies and large-scale disasters.
	National Capabilities <i>Bold font indicates National Priority Capability</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass Prophylaxis • Medical Surge • Public Health Epidemiological Investigation and Laboratory Testing • Responder Safety and Health • Isolation and Quarantine • Triage and Pre-Hospital Treatment • Medical Supplies Management and Distribution • Fatality Management 	Statewide Capabilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass Prophylaxis • Medical Surge

* For a detailed description of National Priorities and Capabilities, please refer to the "State Homeland Security Program and Capability Review Guidebook, Volume 1." October 2005 available at http://www.shsasresources.com/media/Program_and_Capability_Review_Guidebook_Vol_I.pdf

Crosswalk of Region 6 HSSP Priorities, Goals and Objectives to Washington State and UASI Strategic Plans

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Priority I: Coordinate and Strengthen Regional Emergency Preparedness, Prevention, Mitigation, Response and Recovery	Partnership Priority: Enhance Statewide, regional, and private sector and cross-border collaboration to facilitate comprehensive prevention, protection, preparedness, response and recovery.	<p>(The UASI Plan does not have a "priority" level.)</p>
Goal I.A: <i>Commit to prevention of terrorist attacks as a Region.</i>	<p>Goal 1.1: To enhance Washington statewide homeland security through strong statewide partnership, collaboration and communication.</p> <p>Goal 3.1: To develop and strengthen a statewide terrorism monitoring, threat assessment, and collaboration and information sharing system.</p> <p>Goal 3.3: To improve statewide threat recognition collection and sharing capability to enhance the ability to stop a terrorist threat before it is executed.</p> <p>Goal 5.8: Enhance CBRNE response capability and capacity statewide.</p> <p>Goal 7.1: To coordinate statewide to ensure effective and efficient investment in the State's homeland security requirements.</p>	<p>Goal 1: Improve the Urban Area's ability to deter and prevent terrorism by identifying threat, vulnerabilities, weaknesses and gaps within existing systems and infrastructure and by enhancing planning, preparation, exercises, simulation, equipment needs, training, media, public awareness and involvement, and involve relevant public and private entities.</p> <p>Goal 2: Improve the Urban Area's ability to pre-empt terrorism through cooperation, intelligence, surveillance, detection, early warning, and command and control.</p>

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
<p>Objective I.A.1: Establish comprehensive information gathering, analysis, and dissemination systems that include public and private entities (local, regional, State, and Federal partnerships.)</p>	<p>Objective 1.4.2: Establish a Washington State EOC-private sector partnership to share information during exercises and real world operations to help build a disaster resistant economy and ensure a strong partnership for disaster response and recovery operations.</p> <p>Objective 1.4.3: Explore best practices and work to enhance communication processes with the public and private sector business community to share information and educational resources for homeland security.</p> <p>Objective 3.1.1: Establish a statewide integrated intelligence system that has intelligence gathering, analytical capability and capacity, and a reporting system for all local, state and federal law enforcement agencies operating within the State of Washington.</p> <p>Objective 3.3.1: Create a secure statewide Records Management System (RMS) that can collect intelligence information from multiple sources, store and share with selected users/agencies at all levels from field to analysts.</p> <p>Objective 5.7.2: Create a secure, portable system for emergency responders to provide tools and enhance situational awareness for on-scene incident management.</p> <p>Objective 5.8.2: Strengthen statewide CBRNE detection capability.</p>	<p>Objective 2.1: Establish or enhance existing public and private partnerships that link local, regional and federal intelligence groups to maximize planning and dissemination of intelligence information throughout the Urban Area by May 2005, or as resources become available.</p> <p>Objective 2.6: Establish an emergency notification process for the dissemination of terrorism related information, to include cyber-related threats and vulnerabilities by May 2005, or as resources become available.</p> <p>Objective 2.7: Develop and maintain an intelligence fusion capability to provide early warning in support of prevention and response activities by May 2005, or as resources become available.</p> <p>Objective 2.12: Improve the monitoring and surveillance capabilities of the Urban Area to detect terrorist activity by May 2005, or as resources are available.</p> <p>Objective 2.15: Improve interoperability and the ability to electronically share information across multiple agencies and jurisdictions (e.g. local, state, federal) by May 2005, or as resources become available.</p>

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
<p>Objective 1.A.2: Establish and leverage alliances within our diverse communities to inform and enlist support for a shared responsibility to prevent terrorism.</p>	<p>Objective 1.1.1: Further develop statewide, regional, private sector and cross-border partnerships to enhance and develop capabilities and capacities to meet the threat of terrorism.</p> <p>Objective 1.4.1: Partner with business, all levels of government, tribal nations, non-governmental agencies and statewide associations to improve emergency capabilities and capacity.</p>	<p>Objective 2.5: Integrate private organizations and non-governmental organizations into the UA terrorism prevention network as resources become available.</p> <p>Objective 2.15: Improve interoperability and the ability to electronically share information across multiple agencies and jurisdictions (e.g. local, state, federal) by May 2005, or as resources become available.</p>
<p>Goal I.B: <i>Commit to planning for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies as a Region.</i></p>	<p>Goal 1.1: To enhance Washington statewide homeland security through strong statewide partnerships, collaboration and communication.</p> <p>Goal 3.2: To coordinate statewide to develop and enhance statewide prevention plans, assessments, processes to successfully accomplish threat identification and assessment, target assessment, protection responses, and prioritize efforts/ resources.</p> <p>Goal 6.2: To manage the logistics of emergency resources to maximize response and recovery capability.</p> <p>Goal 6.3: To improve statewide Homeland Security recovery planning, resourcing, training and exercises.</p>	<p>Goal 1: Improve the Urban Area's ability to deter and prevent terrorism by identifying threats, vulnerabilities, weaknesses and gaps within existing systems and infrastructure and by enhancing planning, preparation, exercises, simulation, equipment needs, training, media, public awareness and involvement, and involve relevant public and private entities.</p> <p>Goal 4: Improve and enhance the Urban Area's ability to respond to terrorism incident(s) with seamless coordination and interoperability between public agencies and private entities to minimize the impact of a terrorist and CBRNE event upon our community through collaboration and cooperation on planning strategies, policies, and funding.</p> <p>Goal 5: Improve the Urban Area's ability to recover from a terrorist attack through seamless coordination, public and private mobilization, mutual aid, and lessons learned.</p>

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
<p>Objective 1.B.1: Support regional preparedness and strategic planning. Inform planners of regional priorities.</p>	<p>Objective 6.3.1: Develop a comprehensive statewide plan, educational resources and include recovery activities in exercises and training.</p>	<p>Objective 1.7: Strengthen the Urban Area's ability to improve collaboration and cooperation between jurisdictions and with Urban Area partners to ensure continuity of planning strategies and policy development by May 2005, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 4.1: Develop, review and/or update Urban Area readiness and response plans to address terrorist and CBRNE threats biennially.</p> <p>Objective 4.15: Coordinate UA equipment needs, priorities, and allocation processes using the ODP equipment needs assessment to acquire CBRNE related resources and equipment to enhance UA capabilities during a terrorist or CBRNE incident.</p>
<p>Objectives 1.B.2: Coordinate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and dispatch operations, looking at facilities from a regional level.</p>	<p>Objective 1.4.2: Establish a Washington State EOC - private sector partnership to share information during exercises and real world operations to help build a disaster resistant economy and ensure a strong partnership for disaster response and recovery operations.</p>	<p>Objective 4.3: Develop a plan for re-deployment of jurisdictional employees and staff during a terrorist or CBRNE event by May 2005, and continuing as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 4.4: Provide for greater Total Situational Awareness (TSA) from field operations through respective Emergency Operations Centers by May 2005, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 4.5: Ensure IT system support of Emergency Operations Centers and other critical Command and Control Centers' activities during response efforts by May 2005, or as resources become available</p>

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Goal 1.C: <i>Coordinate regional homeland security plans.</i>	Goal 1.2: To review existing and proposed laws to ensure synchronization with local/state governments' and tribal nations' homeland security goals and objectives.	Goal 3: Improve the Urban Area's ability to protect against terrorism by defending critical infrastructures and providing seamless coordination and interoperability in any-place any-time activation. Goal 4: Improve and enhance the Urban Area's ability to respond to terrorism incident(s) with seamless coordination and interoperability between public agencies and private entities to minimize the impact of a terrorist and CBRNE event upon our community through collaboration and cooperation on planning strategies, policies, and funding.
Objective 1.C.1: Complete and implement the Regional Disaster Plan. Include a matrix delineating primary and support responsibilities.	Objective 6.2.2: Develop and maintain a statewide disaster emergency logistics plan to include a resource database, emergency acquisition and pre-positioned sites for equipment and supplies.	Objective 4.1: Develop, review and/or update UA readiness and response plans to address terrorist and CBRNE threats biennially Seattle: Will additionally provide adequate public safety coverage for unaffected areas.
Objective 1.C.2: When appropriate opportunities arise, clarify and synchronize preparedness, response, and recovery roles and expectations directly with local, regional, State, and Federal agencies.	Objective 1.4.3: Explore best practices and work to enhance communication processes with the public and private sector business community to share information and educational resources for homeland security. Objective 3.2.1: Establish a prevention sub-committee capability within the state domestic security infrastructure to coordinate and facilitate statewide prevention efforts. Objective 3.4.1: Establish partnerships and define state roles, responsibilities and actions to improve the northern border area security.	Objective 5.6: Ensure training to the appropriate Urban Area personnel is conducted to outline and highlight the specific recovery roles, responsibilities, and capabilities of each jurisdiction by May 2005, or as resources become available.
Objective 1.C.3: Review existing and proposed laws and regulations to ensure synchronization with regional goals and objectives.	Objective 1.2.1: Monitor, assess and discuss current status and proposed statewide and national homeland security legislation.	

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
<p>Goal 1.D: <i>Develop and implement plans with the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and tribal nations.</i></p>	<p>Goal 1.3: Create task oriented action plans to lead the statewide effort to prioritize initiatives and projects and build homeland security capability and capacity.</p> <p>Goal 3.2: To coordinate statewide to develop and enhance statewide prevention plans, assessments, processes to successfully accomplish threat identification and assessment, target assessment, protection responses, and prioritize efforts/ resources.</p> <p>Goal 6.3: To improve statewide Homeland Security recovery planning, resorting, training and exercises.</p>	<p>Goal 1: Improve the Urban Area's ability to deter and prevent terrorism by identifying threat, vulnerabilities, weaknesses and gaps within existing systems and infrastructure and by enhancing planning, preparation, exercises, simulation, equipment needs, training, media, public awareness and involvement, and involve relevant public and private entities.</p> <p>Goal 5: Improve the Urban Area's ability to Recover from a terrorist attack through seamless coordination, public and private mobilization, mutual aid, and lessons learned.</p>
<p>Objective 1.D.1: Develop and maintain mutual aid agreements, memoranda of understanding, and intergovernmental memoranda of understanding (MAAs, MOUs, and IMOUs) with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for implementation of regional and local planning documents.</p>	<p>Objective 1.4.3: Explore best practices and work to enhance communication processes with the public and private sector business community to share information and educational resources for homeland security.</p> <p>Objective 5.3.2: Continue to develop and exercise inter-state and intra-state mutual assistance compacts.</p>	<p>Objective 4.2: Enhance and improve mutual aid agreements to include additional private, regional, state, military and federal resources by May 2005, or as resources become available.</p>
<p>Goal 1.E: <i>Use the Incident Command System (ICS), the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the National Response Plan (NRP) to coordinate multi-jurisdictional or multi-disciplinary responses.</i></p>	<p>Goal 6.1: To build state and local Incident Management team capabilities.</p> <p>Goal 6.5: To adopt and institutionalize the National Incident Management System (NIMS), core set of doctrine, concepts, principles, terminology, and organizational processes for domestic incident management and emergency prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation programs/activities.</p>	<p>Objective 1.8: Create a training and exercise subcommittee (TES) to coordinate and enhance training/ exercise for effective terrorist prevention, response, and recovery operations in the UA by January 2006, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 2.16: UA/TES will support the efforts of the UA Regional jurisdictions multi-discipline command training.</p>

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Objective 1.E.1: Require use of NIMS/ ICS and the NRP as a prior condition for Federal, State, and Regional funding.	Objective 6.5.1: Coordinate statewide to ensure NIMS adoption and provide technical assistance for state agencies, tribal governments and local governments to fully implement, formally recognize NIMS principles and policies statewide during FY 2005.	
Goal 1.F: <i>Acknowledge that the Region is critically interdependent on entities outside its border, particularly in regard to the jurisdictions of Pierce and Snohomish County.</i>	Goal 1.1: To enhance Washington statewide homeland security through strong statewide partnerships, collaboration and communication.	Goal 1: Improve the Urban Area's ability to deter and prevent terrorism by identifying threat, vulnerabilities, weaknesses and gaps within existing systems and infrastructure and by enhancing planning, preparation, exercises, simulation, equipment needs, training, media, public awareness and involvement, and involve relevant public and private entities.
Objective 1.F.1: Develop training commensurate with equipment in tri- county exercises, with State and Federal participation.	Goals 5.3: To focus exercises to strengthen statewide preparedness capabilities to be able to execute a full range of incident management operations.	Objective 1.12: Conduct coordinated exercises within the Urban Area, including public and private entities as appropriate, as resources become available Objective 4.21: Conduct at least one multi-jurisdictional, multidiscipline CBRNE or cyber-related exercise biennially with Urban Area partners to assess plans and training by December 2005, or as resources become available
Priority II: Assess and Address Regional Assets, Needs, Threats and Vulnerabilities	Preparedness: Training, equipping, exercising emergency responders and the statewide incident management system to achieve and sustain risk-based target levels of capabilities to assure readiness for complex emergency responses. Response and Recover: Implement the National Incident Management System and National Response Plan for comprehensive response and recovery statewide capability.	(The UASI Plan does not have a "priority" level.)

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Goal II.A: <i>Understand threat and vulnerabilities at a regional level.</i>	Goal 3.2: To coordinate statewide to develop and enhance statewide prevention plans, assessments, processes to successfully accomplish threat identification and assessment, target assessment, protection responses, and prioritize efforts/resources.	Goal 1: Improve the Urban Area's ability to deter and prevent terrorism by identifying threat, vulnerabilities, weaknesses and gaps within existing systems and infrastructure and by enhancing planning, preparation, exercises, simulation, equipment needs, training, media, public awareness and involvement, and involve relevant public and private entities.
Objective II.A.1: Use available assessments to create a regional understanding of potential hazards and vulnerabilities	Objective 4.1.1: Identify statewide critical infrastructure, collect vulnerability assessment information, and develop an infrastructure protection program.	Objective 1.1: Beginning in 2004, identify urban area threats and vulnerabilities as needed. Objective 2.11: Enhance security resources around the Urban Area's critical infrastructure by hardening potential targets identified by threat and vulnerability assessments by May 2005, or as resources become available
Objective II.A.2: Communicate and coordinate with federal, state, and local agencies, port and transportation providers to leverage existing efforts to assess specifically the needs, threats and vulnerabilities to major air, sea, and other transportation systems.	Objective 3.5.1: Enhance partnerships with the federal government to improve the security at statewide land and seaports from cargo and passenger traffic into Washington State and our nation. Objective 3.6.1: Increase the security of Washington's statewide transportation systems and support federal transportation system initiatives through vigilant and effective screening of our ferry, highway, railway and aviation networks.	Objective 2.11: Strengthen Urban Area Law Enforcement resources to deter/mitigate terrorism and criminal activities including marine assets and security at special events by May 2005, or as resources become available
Goal II.B: <i>Establish desired capability levels for equipment, training, and resources.</i>	Goal 5.1: To equip, and train emergency responders to national preparedness priorities to include the national preparedness scenarios, target capabilities and universal task lists specific for their tier and implementing guidance for HSPD-8 in a coordinated and complimentary manner. Goals 5.3: To focus exercises to strengthen statewide preparedness capabilities to be able to execute a full range of incident management operations.	Goal 4: Improve and enhance the Urban Area's ability to respond to terrorism incident(s) with seamless coordination and interoperability between public agencies and private entities to minimize the impact of a terrorist and CBRNE event upon our community through collaboration and cooperation on planning strategies, policies, and funding.

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
<p>Objective II.B.1: Through best practice research and consultation with Federal agencies, national consortia and associations, establish regional goals for special teams, jurisdictions of different sizes and agencies representing all disciplines, specifying desired levels of equipment, training, exercise and other resources.</p>	<p>Objective 5.1.1: Identify equipment standards, priorities, shortages and funding needs for emergency responders.</p>	<p>Objective 1.2: Update staffing and organizational plans to address terrorist and CBRNE incidents for Urban Area entities and departments by December 31, 2004, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 1.3: In coordination with emergency response disciplines, compare/create plans and identify equipment needs for law enforcement to operate independently and/or in support of fire in a CBRNE environment</p> <p>Objective 1.9: Ensure appropriate equipment to enhance the security levels in the Urban Area that are consistent with the ODP Threat Assessment to deter terrorist activity by May 2005, or as resources become available.</p> <p>Objective 4.13a: Increase the CBRNE Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), detection and mitigation capability within the Urban Area by May 2005, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 4.15: Coordinate Urban Area equipment needs, priorities, and allocation processes using the ODP equipment needs assessment to acquire CBRNE related resources and equipment to enhance Urban Area capabilities during a terrorist or CBRNE incident, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 4.16: Enhance logistical support capability to field operations in the event of a terrorist attack by May 2005, or as resources become available.</p>

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Objective II.B.2: Develop a matrix specifying the level of Incident Command System (ICS) training required for each of the disciplines listed in the National Response Plan.	Objective 5.1.2: Develop a multi-discipline training capability to provide statewide emergency responders training, certification, and credentialing – Homeland Security Institute (HSI). Objective 6.1.1: Define and further develop statewide Incident Management Team capabilities to support incident response for Washington State. (Revised 2005).	Objective 1.11: Facilitate training programs to assist in the overall Urban Area response and recovery planning for terrorist and CBRNE events by May 2005, or as resources become available.
Objective II.B.3: Conduct an analysis to identify gaps between current training standards and equipment and resource capabilities and regional goals.	Objective 5.1.1: Identify equipment standards, priorities, shortages and funding needs for emergency responders. Objective 6.1.1: Define and further develop statewide Incident Management Team capabilities to support incident response for Washington State. (Revised 2005).	Objective 1.3: In coordination with emergency response disciplines, compare/create plans and identify equipment needs for law enforcement to operate independently and/or in support of fire in a CBRNE environment.
Goal II.C: <i>Develop emergency plans and procedures needed to enhance regional planning, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery capabilities.</i>	Goal 6.3: To improve statewide Homeland Security recovery planning, resourcing, training and exercises.	Goal 4: Improve and enhance the Urban Area's ability to respond to terrorism incident(s) with seamless coordination and interoperability between public agencies and private entities to minimize the impact of a terrorist and CBRNE event upon our community through collaboration and cooperation on planning strategies, policies, and funding.
Objective II.C.1: Provide support for the development of evacuation plans.	Objective 6.3.2: Develop or refine existing victim assistance plans for disasters to include potential terrorist events.	Objective 4.1: Develop, review and/or update UA readiness and response plans to address terrorist and CBRNE threats biennially Seattle: Will additionally provide adequate public safety coverage for unaffected areas
Objective II.C.2: Provide support for the development of recovery plans for public organizations.	Objective 6.3.2: Develop or refine existing victim assistance plans for disasters to include potential terrorist events. (6.3.3 in 2004 and revised)	Objective 5.2: Enhance the Urban Area community's ability to recover quickly from a terrorist or CBRNE incident by May 2005, or as resources become available

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Objective II.C.3: Provide support for the development of recovery and resumption plans for critical infrastructure.	Objective 5.7.1: Utilize building mapping capability to map critical infrastructure to provide response information to statewide emergency responders.	Objective 5.5: Establish standard IT tools for the assessment of critical infrastructure and for CBRNE event management by May 2005, or as resources become available.
Goal II.D: <i>Provide appropriate equipment to enhance regional planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities.</i>	Goal 5.1: To equip, and train emergency responders to national preparedness priorities to include the national preparedness scenarios, target capabilities and universal task lists specific for their tier and implementing guidance for HSPD-8 in a coordinated and complimentary manner. Goal 6.2: To manage the logistics of emergency resources to maximize response and recovery capability.	Goal 3: Improve the Urban Area's ability to protect against terrorism by defending critical infrastructures and providing seamless coordination and interoperability in any-place any-time activation. Goal 4: Improve and enhance the Urban Area's ability to respond to terrorism incident(s) with seamless coordination and interoperability between public agencies and private entities to minimize the impact of a terrorist and CBRNE event upon our community through collaboration and cooperation on planning strategies, policies, and funding.
Objective II.D.1: Allocate response equipment based on funding resources, regional needs, and sustainability of regional capability and capacity.	Objective 6.2.1: Enhance the capability to coordinate, receive, store and distribute emergency response stockpiles, pre-positioned equipment and mutual assistance resources.	Objective 1.9: Ensure appropriate equipment to enhance the security levels in the Urban Area that are consistent with the ODP Threat Assessment to deter terrorist activity by May 2005, or as resources become available.
Objective II.D.2: Support regional sustainability and needs of the response community by developing and utilizing equipment caches	Objective 6.2.1: Enhance the capability to coordinate, receive, store and distribute emergency response stockpiles, pre-positioned equipment and mutual assistance resources.	Objective 3.7: Identify appropriate equipment, interoperable equipment systems, resources, and networks in the UA to protect critical infrastructure by January 2006, or as resources become available. Objective 4.15: Coordinate UA equipment needs, priorities, and allocation processes using the ODP equipment needs assessment to acquire CBRNE related resources and equipment to enhance UA capabilities during a terrorist or CBRNE incident, or as resources become available.

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
<p>Objective II.D.3: Ensure interoperability in equipment within Region 6.</p>	<p>Objective 2.1.1: Define statewide interoperability standards and inventory statewide systems within a total synchronized effort to create a statewide fully interoperable radio system.</p> <p>Objective 7.2.1 Focus acquisition strategies to achieve statewide interoperability and support NIMS implementation.</p>	<p>Objective 1.9: Ensure appropriate equipment to enhance the security levels in the Urban Area that are consistent with the ODP Threat Assessment to deter terrorist activity by May 2005, or as resources become available.</p>
<p>Goal II.E: <i>Meet minimum levels of training established by the Region, ensuring that emergency response personnel at all levels are involved in ongoing training.</i></p>	<p>Goal 5.1: To equip, and train emergency responders to national preparedness priorities to include the national preparedness scenarios, target capabilities and universal task lists specific for their tier and implementing guidance for HSPD-8 in a coordinated and complimentary manner.</p> <p>Goal 5.3: To focus exercises to strengthen statewide preparedness capabilities to be able to execute a full range of incident management operations.</p>	<p>Objective 1.11: Facilitate training programs to assist in the overall Urban Area response and recovery planning for terrorist and CBRNE events by May 2005, or as resources become available. Objective 4.8: Coordinate with hospitals, EMS, Public Health, public works, and mutual aid partners to ensure appropriate counterterrorism and CBRNE training and response levels by May 2005, or as resources become available.</p>

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
<p>Objective II.E.1: Provide counterterrorism training to emergency responders to understand, deter, and interdict terrorist activity.</p>	<p>Objective 5.3.1: Partner statewide with all sectors and levels of government to plan and conduct a comprehensive performance based Homeland Security Exercise Program.</p>	<p>Objective 1.8: Create a training and exercise subcommittee to coordinate and enhance training/exercise for effective terrorist prevention, response, and recovery operations in the Urban Area by January 2006, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 1.12: Conduct coordinated exercises within the urban area, including public and private entities as appropriate, as resources become available.</p> <p>Objective 2.18: Establish law enforcement training for interdiction of terrorist incidents by May 2005, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 3.8: Continue to conduct multidisciplinary training surrounding the defense of critical infrastructure by May 2005, and beyond as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 4.17: Train and equip a cadre of officers to perform law enforcement duties and operate within the hot/warm zone by May 2005 and continuing as resources become available</p>
<p>Objective II.E.2: Train and exercise with Public Health -Seattle & King County authorities in emergency response.</p>	<p>Objective 8.1.1: Train and educate health care professionals to recognize victims of terrorism and to treat them effectively.</p>	<p>Objective 4.7: Enhance the ability of public health to perform with other Urban Area emergency responders in a CBRNE event by January 2006</p> <p>Objective 4.8: Coordinate with hospitals, EMS, Public Health, public works, and mutual aid partners to ensure appropriate counterterrorism and CBRNE training and response levels by May 2005, or as resources become available</p>

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
<p>Objective II.E.3: Focus on chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) incidents, emphasizing training on screening, surveillance, and early detection by emergency responders and health care professionals.</p>	<p>Objective 5.1.2: Develop a multi-discipline training capability to provide statewide emergency responders training, certification, and credentialing – Homeland Security Institute (HSI).</p> <p>Objective 5.3.1: Partner statewide with all sectors and levels of government to plan and conduct a comprehensive performance based Homeland Security Exercise Program.</p> <p>Objective 5.8.1: Establish and sustain regional CBRNE and Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) response capability and capacity statewide.</p> <p>Objective 8.1.1: Train and educate health care professionals to recognize victims of terrorism and to treat them effectively.</p>	<p>Objective 1.13: Establish an ongoing Urban Area CBRNE comprehensive education program on counterterrorism measures, terrorist threats, and prevention aspects of a terrorist attack by December 2004, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 2.17: As equipment is acquired, provide training on CBRNE monitoring technology and interoperable systems</p> <p>Objective 3.10: Conduct counterterrorism and CBRNE exercises around identified critical infrastructure both physical and cyber by May 2005, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 4.10: Establish, maintain and sustain an effective and measurable response capability to a terrorist or CBRNE event by May 2005, and continuing as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 4.17: Train and equip a cadre of officers to perform law enforcement duties and operate within the hot/warm zone by May 2005, and continuing as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 4.19: Train appropriate first responders to the required standards for operations during a terrorist or CBRNE incident as defined by the individual jurisdictions by May 2005, or as resources become available</p>
<p>Objective II.E.4: Develop NIMS, ICS, and NRP training opportunities.</p>	<p>Objective 6.5.2: Incorporate the National Incident Management System (NIMS) into existing statewide education, training and exercise programs.</p>	<p>Objective 2.16: UA/TES will support the efforts of the UA Regional jurisdictions multi-discipline command training.</p>

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Goal II.F: <i>Use exercises to test plans, identify gaps and assumptions, and build relationships across jurisdictions and disciplines.</i>	Goal 5.3: To focus exercises to strengthen statewide preparedness capabilities to be able to execute a full range of incident management operations.	Goal 1: Improve the Urban Area's ability to deter and prevent terrorism by identifying threat, vulnerabilities, weaknesses and gaps within existing systems and infrastructure and by enhancing planning, preparation, exercises, simulation, equipment needs,
Objective II.F.1: Develop a five-year exercise plan that is updated annually and is efficient, sustainable, and cost-effective.	Objective 5.3.1: Partner statewide with all sectors and levels of government to plan and conduct a comprehensive performance based Homeland Security Exercise Program. Objective 6.3.1: Develop a comprehensive statewide plan, educational resources and include recovery activities in exercises and training.	Objective 4.21: Conduct at least one multi-jurisdictional, multidisciplinary CBRNE or cyber-related exercise bi-annually with Urban Area partners to assess plans and training by December 2005, or as resources become available
Objective II.F.2: Test memoranda of understanding, memoranda of agreement, and mutual aid agreements via exercises.	Objective 5.3.2: Continue to develop and exercise inter-state and intra-state mutual assistance compacts.	Objective 4.2: Enhance and improve mutual aid agreements to include additional private, regional, state, military and federal resources by May 2005, or as resources become available.
Objective II.F.3: Seek participation of high-level officials who would be involved in a real event.	Objective 5.4.2: Train and exercise elected state and locally appointed officials to ensure competency in Incident Management and Continuity of Government (COG) operations.	Objective 2.4: Improve the ability of responders, commanders, elected officials, and their staff to provide effective and sustainable leadership during a terrorist incident by October 2005, or as resources become available

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
<p>Objective II.F.4: Facilitate the participation of related volunteer organizations and other non-profits in joint exercises.</p>	<p>Objective 1.4.2: Establish a Washington State EOC-private sector partnership to share information during exercises and real world operations to help build a disaster resistant economy and ensure a strong partnership for disaster response and recovery operations.</p> <p>Objective 5.3.1: Partner statewide with all sectors and levels of government to plan and conduct a comprehensive performance based Homeland Security Exercise Program.</p> <p>Objective 5.6.1: Build a strong statewide volunteer capacity to assist emergency responders for all-hazards to include terrorism response and recovery through comprehensive training, exercising, credentialing and tracking, personal preparedness, public education and public information systems.</p>	<p>Objective 1.14: Beginning in 2004, conduct coordinated training/exercises within the Urban Area, as determined by each jurisdiction, that includes public and private entities as appropriate, or as resources become available</p>
<p>Objective II.F.5: Involve the private sector, especially owners and operators of critical infrastructure and key assets.</p>	<p>Objective 1.4.1: Partner with business, all levels of government, tribal nations, non-governmental agencies and statewide associations to improve emergency capabilities and capacity.</p> <p>Objective 1.4.2: Establish a Washington State EOC-private sector partnership to share information during exercises and real world operations to help build a disaster resistant economy and ensure a strong partnership for disaster response and recovery operations.</p>	<p>Objective 1.14: Beginning in 2004, conduct coordinated training/exercises within the Urban Area, as determined by each jurisdiction, that includes public and private entities as appropriate, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 2.5: Integrate private organizations and non-governmental organizations into an Urban Area terrorism prevention network as resources become available</p>

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Objective II.F.6: Target grants that may be applied to overtime, backfill, and exercises costs, thus lessening the burden on local jurisdictions.	Objective 7.1.1: Implement an effective methodology to assure visibility/tracking of Homeland Security funding, evaluation of results and impacts of grant expenditures. Objective 7.1.2: Coordinate statewide to prioritize funding allocations and initiatives to maximize investment based on Strategic Homeland Security priorities, and Guiding Principles.	
Objective II.F.7: Follow Federal Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP) guidelines.	Objective 5.3.1: Partner statewide with all sectors and levels of government to plan and conduct a comprehensive performance based Homeland Security Exercise Program.	
Objective II.F.8: Sponsor exercises and workshops to foster an understanding of regional preparedness, response and recovery capabilities. Work up to a three-county full-scale exercise.	Objective 5.3.2: Continue to develop and exercise inter-state and intra-state mutual assistance compacts.	Objective 5.7: Ensure that the recovery phases of a terrorist incident are exercised as part of the UA CBRNE training and exercise programs by May 2005, or as resources become available
Priority III: Make decisions that will generate long-term regional benefits and sustainability.	Resources: Develop long-term financial sustainability for homeland security requirements within Washington State.	(The UASI Plan does not have a "priority" level.)
Goal III.A: <i>Build mechanisms that will yield appropriate and effective funding decisions.</i>	Goal 7.1: To coordinate statewide to ensure effective and efficient investment in the state's homeland security requirements.	

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Objective III.A.1: Develop and maintain a fair and transparent grant distribution methodology with agreed-upon priorities and criteria requiring that all projects 1) support the R6 HSSP; 2) demonstrate long-term regional benefits; and 3) have systems in place for these benefits to be demonstrated and retained upon project completion.	Objective 7.1.1: Implement an effective methodology to assure visibility/tracking of Homeland Security funding, evaluation of results and impacts of grant expenditures. Objective 7.1.2: Coordinate statewide to prioritize funding allocations and initiatives to maximize investment based on Strategic Homeland Security priorities, and Guiding Principles.	
Objective III.A.2: Develop a comprehensive five-year regional funding plan to establish phased priorities.	Objective 7.1.2: Coordinate statewide to prioritize funding allocations and initiatives to maximize investment based on Strategic Homeland Security priorities, and Guiding Principles.	
Objective III.A.3: Develop a framework and methodology for evaluating outcomes of grant expenditures and their effectiveness in contributing to the desired state of regional prevention and preparedness.	Objective 7.1.1: Implement an effective methodology to assure visibility/tracking of Homeland Security funding, evaluation of results and impacts of grant expenditures.	
Objective III.A.4: Seek to integrate multiple grant funding sources.		
Priority IV: Promote critical infrastructure protection (CIP), continuity of operations (COOP), and continuity of government (COG) plans for public, private, and non-profit organizations and tribal nations.	Protection: Implement the Interim National Infrastructure Protection Plan to facilitate Identifying, assessing and protecting key resources and critical infrastructure.	(The UASI Plan does not have a "priority" level.)

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Goal IV.A: <i>Encourage COOP/COG and business continuity plans across public, private, and non-profit organizations, as well as tribal nations to ensure that essential functions continue during and after a natural or human-made disaster.</i>	Goal 6.4: To refine statewide continuity of government and continuity of service plans to ensure essential functions in case of a disaster.	
Objective IV.A.1: Encourage development of individual COOP/COG and business continuity plans.	Objective 5.4.2: Train and exercise elected state and locally appointed officials to ensure competency in Incident Management and Continuity of Government (COG) operations. Objective 6.4.1: Plan for and exercise continuity of government and critical services within the state to continue to build disaster resistance capabilities.	Objective 5.1: Enhance the Urban Area's ability to manage continuity of government and recovery from a terrorist or CBRNE event by strengthening coordination and decision making and reviewing existing protocols and plans by May 2005, or as resources become available
Objective IV.A.2: Use a regional approach to lead local		
Objective IV.A.3: Use a regional approach to advocate and lead business continuity planning, training, and exercising within the public, private, and non-profit sectors and tribal nations.	Objective 1.4.1: Partner with business, all levels of government, tribal nations, non-governmental agencies and statewide associations to improve emergency capabilities and capacity. Objective 1.4.3: Explore best practices and work to enhance communication processes with the public and private sector business community to share information and educational resources for homeland security. Objective 5.4.1: Further develop the all-hazards public education program to include terrorism homeland security related topics to provide citizens information on how to prepare for, recognize, report and respond to an act of terrorism. Objective 5.4.3: Develop a Homeland Security Public Information Plan to include providing citizens preparedness resources and alert/warning system information.	Objective 5.2: Enhance the Urban Area community's ability to recover quickly from a terrorist or CBRNE incident by May 2005, or as resources become available
Objective IV.A.4: Emphasize to the private sector the importance of investing in business continuity planning. Encourage the private sector to fund business continuity planning activities.		

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Objective IV.A.5: Distribute and encourage organizations to follow Federal guidance for developing State and local COOP plans.	Objective 6.4.1: Plan for and exercise continuity of government and critical services within the state to continue to build disaster resistance capabilities.	
Objective IV.A.6: Develop and exercise Continuity of Government and Services (COG/S) plans as a jurisdiction and as a Region.	Objective 5.4.2: Train and exercise elected state and locally appointed officials to ensure competency in Incident Management and Continuity of Government (COG) operations. Objective 6.4.1: Plan for and exercise continuity of government and critical services within the state to continue to build disaster resistance capabilities.	Objective 1.14: Beginning in 2004, conduct coordinated training exercises within the Urban Area, as determined by each jurisdiction, that includes public and private entities as appropriate, or resources become available
Goal IV.B: <i>Develop, coordinate, and implement a Region 6 Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan.</i>	Goal 4.1: To protect critical infrastructure and implement the National Infrastructure Protection Plan within Washington State.	
Objective IV.B.1: Allocate funding to protect infrastructure by utilizing the Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Plan.	Goal 4.1: To protect critical infrastructure and implement the National Infrastructure Protection Plan within Washington State. Objective 7.1.1: Implement an effective methodology to assure visibility/tracking of Homeland Security funding, evaluation of results and impacts of grant expenditures. Objective 7.1.2: Coordinate statewide to prioritize funding allocations and initiatives to maximize investment based on Strategic Homeland Security priorities, and Guiding Principles.	
Objective IV.B.2: Develop a Critical Infrastructure Plan.	Objective 4.1.1: Identify statewide critical infrastructure, collect vulnerability assessment information, and develop an infrastructure protection program.	

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Objective IV.B.3: Add an Annex to the Critical Infrastructure Plan that addresses selected critical infrastructure interdependencies and cascading effects of infrastructure failure.	Objective 4.1.1: Identify statewide critical infrastructure, collect vulnerability assessment information, and develop an infrastructure protection program.	
Objective IV.B.4: Assist with the development of public/private partnerships to protect selected critical infrastructure using the Region 6 Critical Infrastructure Plan, infrastructure associations, the RHSS Critical Infrastructure Protection Work Group, and other mechanisms as appropriate.		
Objective IV.B.5: Assist selected infrastructure operators by sharing nationally-recognized best practice assessment tools, target hardening methodologies, communications systems, and infrastructure restoration techniques.		Objective 2.11: Enhance security resources around the Urban Area's critical infrastructure by hardening potential targets identified by the ODP threat assessment by May 2005, or as resources become available

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
<p>Objective IV.B.6: Provide support for the development of specific protection plans for high threat and/or high value components/sites, emphasizing a risk-based and systems approach. These specific protection plans should include hardening and mitigation considerations and examination of interdependencies between infrastructure components.</p>	<p>Objective 4.1.2: Develop threat detection capabilities and countermeasures to protect critical infrastructures.</p>	<p>Objective 3.6: Safeguard existing critical sites and systems by enhancing their physical characteristics to protect against terrorist and CBRNE attacks by May 2005, or as resources become available</p>
<p>Objective IV.B.7: Sponsor, promote, and develop selected workshops and exercises. Workshops should address joint response planning, protection measures, use of GIS, and infrastructure restoration; exercises could include tabletop, functional, and full-scale and will test response and restoration plans over the geographical Region 6 area.</p>		<p>Objective 3.10: Conduct counterterrorism and CBRNE exercises around identified critical infrastructure both physical and cyber by May 2005, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 4.21: Conduct at least one multi-jurisdictional, multidiscipline CBRNE or cyber-related exercise bi-annually with Urban Area partners to assess plans and training by December 2005, or as resources become available</p>
<p>Goal IV.C: <i>Emphasize the critical role of information technology (IT) to business and government operations.</i></p>	<p>Goal 2.4: To ensure statewide information sharing and communications systems are protected from threats.</p>	

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
<p>Objective IV.C.1: Use a regional approach and collaboration to protect key information technology systems. Extensive planning and testing is needed to ensure that there is redundancy and effective backup systems are in place.</p>	<p>Objective 2.4.1: Refine existing infrastructure to improve the statewide cyber protection and preparedness capability/capacity and thereby protect the integrity and continuity of statewide information sharing and communications systems, and mitigate the effects of cyber terrorism.</p>	<p>Objective 2.8: Recognize and support information technology as emergency responders in defense to cyber-terrorist threats by May 2005, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 4.11: Coordinate information technology agencies for response during a terrorist and CBRNE event by May 2005, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 3.1: Research IT systems and critical infrastructure vulnerabilities to terrorist and CBRNE attacks to identify enhancements that will protect both the cyber and physical aspects by May 2005, or as resources become available</p>
<p>Priority V: Develop region-wide interagency and interoperable communications capabilities and strategies.</p>	<p>Communication: Strengthen and safeguard the continuous functioning of interoperable communications and public safety information systems</p>	<p>(The UASI Plan does not have a "priority" level.)</p>
<p>Goal V.A: <i>Transmit critical information effectively among jurisdictions, tribal nations, agencies and organizations to enhance emergency planning and response.</i></p>	<p>Goal 2.1: To ensure interoperability for communications equipment, networks and advisory systems statewide.</p> <p>Goal 2.2: To define communications protocols and methodologies to assure statewide connectivity.</p>	
<p>Objective V.A.1: Review Washington State's communication assessment and assess the inter-organizational and inter-jurisdictional operability, reliability, redundancy, access, and security of the Region's communication systems.</p>	<p>Objective 2.1.1: Define statewide interoperability standards and inventory statewide systems within a total synchronized effort to create a statewide fully interoperable radio system.</p>	

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
<p>Objective V.A.2: Formalize, validate, and use communication protocols for sharing critical information from State and Federal agencies with local agencies, and from law enforcement agencies with non-law enforcement agencies and other appropriate private, public, and tribal organizations and companies. Consider encryptions as a tool.</p>	<p>Objective 1.4.3: Explore best practices and work to enhance communication processes with the public and private sector business community to share information and educational resources for homeland security.</p> <p>Objective 2.2.1: Establish a homeland security communications plan for both secure and non-secure means to communicate internally and externally with local, state and federal partners.</p> <p>Objective 5.5.1: Develop a best practices and lessons learned sharing system to share information throughout the state.</p>	<p>Objective 2.1: Establish or enhance existing public and private partnerships that link local, regional and Federal intelligence groups to maximize planning and dissemination of intelligence information throughout the Urban Area by May 2005, or as resources become available</p>
<p>Goal V.B: <i>Establish reliable and redundant intra-and inter-organizational voice and data communications.</i></p>	<p>Goal 2.1: To ensure interoperability for communications, equipment, networks and advisory systems statewide.</p>	
<p>Objective V.B.1: Continue to advance the development, validation, and use of Region 6 communication interoperability standards.</p>	<p>Objective 2.1.1: Define statewide interoperability standards and inventory statewide systems within a total synchronized effort to create a statewide fully interoperable radio system.</p>	<p>Objective 2.15: Improve interoperability and the ability to electronically share information across multiple agencies and jurisdictions (e.g., local, state, federal) by May 2005, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 3.2: Continue to ensure immediate response capability among emergency responders by developing an interoperable communications system for emergency responders and mutual aid partners by May 2005, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 4.14: Upgrade and integrate communications networks to ensure redundant and resilient service that is interoperable by May 2005, or as resources become available</p>

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Objective V.B.2: Ensure interoperability of communications in the Urban Area.	Objective 7.2.1: Focus acquisition strategies to achieve statewide interoperability and support NIMS implementation. Objective 2.1.1: Define statewide interoperability standards and inventory statewide systems within a total synchronized effort to create a statewide fully interoperable radio system.	Objective 2.13: Integrate CBRNE monitoring technology and interoperable systems into Urban Area's warning and response capability Objective 2.17: As equipment is acquired, provide training on CBRNE monitoring technology and interoperable systems Objective 3.7: Identify appropriate equipment, interoperable equipment systems, resources, and networks in the Urban Area to protect critical infrastructure by January 2006, or as resources become
Objective V.B.3: Upon completion of the State Interoperability Communications Plan, review regional standards for compatibility.	Objective 2.1.1: Define statewide interoperability standards and inventory statewide systems within a total synchronized effort to create a statewide fully interoperable radio system.	
Objective V.B.4: Ensure adequate backup systems form the 800 MHz system.	Objective 2.1.1: Define statewide interoperability standards and inventory statewide systems within a total synchronized effort to create a statewide fully interoperable radio system.	Objective 4.14: Upgrade and integrate communications networks to ensure redundant and resilient service that is interoperable by May 2005, or as resources become available
Goal V.C: <i>Enable emergency responders and other appropriate organizations, such as utilities and public works departments, to access site-specific information.</i>	Goal 4.2: To create a statewide critical infrastructure mapping system.	

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Objective V.C.1: Evaluate the feasibility of developing site-specific information sharing technologies (e.g., making building schematics, evacuation plans, and contact information available via a graphic interface to be used for command and control purposes.)	Objective 4.2.1: Develop a statewide interagency effort to build GIS technology mapping capabilities to provide comprehensive critical infrastructure sector information.	
Objective V.C.2: Implement technologies to share site-specific information when feasible. Access and authorization procedures must include strong security measures to prevent information from becoming compromised.		
Objective V.C.3: Encourage the participation of private sector firms, while ensuring that the information provided by the private sector is not subject to public disclosure requirements.		
Priority VI: Develop region-wide public information, public education, and outreach strategies.	Partnership Priority: Enhance Statewide, regional, and private sector and cross-border collaboration to facilitate comprehensive prevention, protection, preparedness, response and recovery. Communication Priority: Strengthen and safeguard the continuous functioning of interoperable communications and public safety information systems	

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
<p>Goal VI.A: <i>Continue ongoing regional coordination of information efforts.</i></p>	<p>Goal 2.3: To facilitate homeland security information sharing between agencies (public and private) by determining information sharing needs, recommended formats and processes.</p> <p>Goal 2.4: To ensure statewide information sharing and communications systems are protected from threats.</p> <p>Goal 3.1: To develop and strengthen a statewide terrorism monitoring, threat assessment, and collaboration and information sharing system.</p>	
<p>Objective VI.A.1: Improve information systems, such as the RPin Website, BEN and NW WARN, to make them more effective and redundant.</p>	<p>Objective 2.2.2: Maintain effective statewide emergency public safety communications networks to share threat advisories, information and emergency procedures.</p> <p>Objective 2.2.3: Maintain and improve the Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS)</p>	<p>Objective 4.6: Improve community communication, warning and notification of a terrorism event by May 2005, or as resources become available</p>
<p>Objective VI.A.2: Implement a regional Joint Information System (JIS).</p>		<p>Objective 4.5: Ensure IT system support of Emergency Operations Centers and other critical Command and Control Centers' activities during response efforts by May 2005, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 2.6: Establish an emergency notification process for the dissemination of terrorism related information, to include cyber-related threats and vulnerabilities by May 2005, or as resources become available</p>
<p>Goal VI.B: <i>Coordinate public education messages distributed throughout the Region to ensure the public is receiving clear and uniform messages.</i></p>	<p>Goal 5.4: To train and educate citizens, volunteers, tribal nations, the business community, the media and government on how to prepare for, respond to and recover from acts of terrorism.</p>	

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Objective VI.B.1: Develop a regional marketing strategy.	Objective 5.4.3: Develop a Homeland Security Public Information Plan to include providing citizens preparedness resources and alert/warning system information.	Objective 1.4: As funding becomes available, develop a regional public education campaign for terrorism prevention, preparedness, and response
Objective VI.B.2: Develop a regional public education plan with clear roles and responsibilities and agreed-upon key messages.	Objective 5.4.1: Further develop the all-hazards public education program to include terrorism homeland security related topics to provide citizens information on how to prepare for, recognize, report and respond to an act of terrorism.	<p>Objective 1.4: As funding becomes available, develop a regional public education campaign for terrorism prevention, preparedness, and response</p> <p>Objective 1.13: Establish an ongoing Urban Area CBRNE comprehensive education program on counterterrorism measures, terrorist threats and prevention aspects of a terrorist attack by December 2004, or as resources become available</p> <p>Objective 4.6: Improve community communication, warning and notification of a terrorism event by May 2005, or as resources become available</p>
Objective VI.B.3: Work with television, radio, and print media representatives to use their distribution capabilities to get accurate information out to the public.	Objective 2.3.1: Develop information sharing templates parameters for exchange of information.	Objective 2.6: Establish an emergency notification process for the dissemination of terrorism related information, to include cyber-related threats and vulnerabilities by May 2005, or as resources become available
Objective VI.B.4: Develop an inventory of existing public information resources, messages, and tools that can be used for public education.		
Objective VI.B.5: Develop brief summaries of the Region 6 HSSP targeted to elected officials and personnel in each discipline.		

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Objective VI.B.6: Conduct surveys to establish a baseline, and later resurvey to assess the impact of the messages.	Objective 5.4.1: Further develop the all-hazards public education program to include terrorism homeland security related topics to provide citizens information on how to prepare for, recognize, report and respond to an act of terrorism. Objective 5.4.3: Develop a Homeland Security Public Information Plan to include providing citizens preparedness resources and alert/warning system information.	
Goal VI.C: <i>Increase public awareness of hazards and risks to promote self-reliance and personal safety.</i>	Goal 5.4: To train and educate citizens, volunteers, tribal nations, the business community, the media and government on how to prepare for, respond to and recover from acts of terrorism. Goal 5.6: To build the state volunteer citizen capability and capacity.	
Objective VI.C.1: Encourage public understanding about the importance and implications of 72-hour (3-days) self-reliance and shelter in place.	Objective 5.4.1: Further develop the all-hazards public education program to include terrorism homeland security related topics to provide citizens information on how to prepare for, recognize, report and respond to an act of terrorism. Objective 5.4.3: Develop a Homeland Security Public Information Plan to include providing citizens preparedness resources and alert/warning system information.	
Objective VI.C.2: Address public expectations of assistance, relief and compensation. Include need for regional solutions and responses in the message.	Objective 5.4.1: Further develop the all-hazards public education program to include terrorism homeland security related topics to provide citizens information on how to prepare for, recognize, report and respond to an act of terrorism.	

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Objective VI.C.3: Utilize neighborhood groups, such as Citizen Corps Councils and Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT).	Objective 5.6.1: Build a strong statewide volunteer capacity to assist emergency responders for all-hazards to include terrorism response and recovery through comprehensive training, exercising, credentialing and tracking, personal preparedness, public education and public information systems.	
Goal VI.D: <i>Develop public education and information messages to specific cultural, language, and special needs groups; and those who would not be reached through mainstream media outlets.</i>	Goal 5.4: To train and educate citizens, volunteers, tribal nations, the business community, the media and government on how to prepare for, respond to and recover from acts of terrorism.	
Objective VI.D.1: Develop public education approaches and messages for sectors of the population with special needs (e.g., non native English speakers, individuals with disabilities.)	Objective 5.4.3: Develop a Homeland Security Public Information Plan to include providing citizens preparedness resources and alert/warning system information.	
Priority VII: Enhance the coordination, capabilities and surge capacity of the Region's public health and healthcare system.	Health Systems: Enhance healthcare and public health systems to ensure medical surge and mass prophylaxis capacity for emergencies and large-scale disasters.	(The UASI Plan does not have a "priority" level.)
Goal VII.A: <i>Develop supporting Goals and Objectives to achieve desired changes in the Region's public health and healthcare system.</i>	Goal 8.1: To enhance our public health and healthcare capabilities to respond to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive terrorism incidents.	

REGION 6 HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	WASHINGTON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN	URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE - SEATTLE URBAN AREA STRATEGY
Objective VII.A.1: Engage a broad group of stakeholders representing the Region's public health and healthcare partners in a structured and comprehensive planning process to update this health Priority.		

REGION

6

Homeland
Security